The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,189.—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1869. Annual Subscription in Advance.... ...Rupees Fifty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERM OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town .....Rs. 52 0
——— including postage..... „ 72 0
For half year in advance, delivered in Town ..... „ 28 0
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten lines and under
First insertion .....Rs. 5 0
Second Ditto..... „ 2 8
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Fourth and succeeding insertions ..... „ 0 2 As. per line, but no Advertisement consisting of less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 7 As. per line.
Second Ditto ..... 4 „ „
Third and succeeding 2 „ „
In the Native languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, and all intermediate steamers as above with mails, passengers, and cargo, every fourteen days.

The steam-ship "India," 1,050 tons, 200 H. P., Commander C. Baxter, will be despatched on Tuesday, the 30th March, at noon.

	March.		April.
Leave Bombay	30	Leave Galle	6
„ Carwar	31	„ Negapatam	9
	April	„ Madras	12
„ Mangalore	1	„ Coconada	14
„ Cannanore	2	„ Vizagapatam	15
„ Calicut	2	„ Bimlipatam	15
„ Beyepore	2	Arrive Calcutta	16
„ Cochin	3	False Point	17
„ Tuticorin	4	Arrive Calcutta	18
„ Colombo	5		

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherries district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging cargo and passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, will despatch a steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

Up.	Apl.	Down.	Apl.	May.
Leave Bombay	5	Leave Bussorah	23	7
„ Kurrachee	9	„ Fao	23	7
„ Guadur	19	„ Bushire	25	9
„ Muscat	22	„ Lingah	27	11
„ Bunder Abbas	15	„ Bunder Abbas	29	13
„ Lingah	16		May.	
	May.	„ Muscat		15
„ Bushire	19	„ Guadur		17
„ Fao	20	„ Kurrachee		19
Arrive Bussorah	21	Arrive Bombay		22

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY, at noon.

The steam-ship "Euphrates," 650 tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. C. Sharp, will be despatched on Monday, the 29th March, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders :—

Fares from Bombay to	Rewas.	Dhurumtur.	Oorun.	Oolwa.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0
Second Class	0 12	1 0	0 12	1 0
Third Class	0 6	0 8	0 6	0 8

The Dhurumtur Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M

The Oolwa Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 9 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 5th November 1867.

BROACH, GOGO, AND BHOWNUGGUR FERRY.

STEAM FERRY (under Contract with Government.) A Steam Ferry Boat plies daily between Broach, Gogo, and Bhownuggur.

Fares from Broach.	To Gogo.	To Bhownuggur.
First Class	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 7 0
Second Class	„ 3 8	„ 4 0
Deck	„ 1 8	„ 2 0
Horses	„ 4 0	„ 5 0
Carriages	„ 4 0	„ 6 0

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the undermentioned Agents :—

FUBDOONJEE JEEWANJEE, at Broach.
BUDULALL FERMANDASS, Gogo.
FUDBHASHUNKER GOWREESHUNKER, Bhownuggur, or to the undersigned at Bombay,

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Church Street, Bombay, 12th January 1869.

THE well known first class Steamer "Phlox," Baker, Commander, will leave Bombay for the undermentioned places every Tuesday, taking Goods and Passengers, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 4 P.M., viz :—

Hurnee. Jeytapoor. Vingorla.
Vijayanee. Malwan. Goa.
Ratnaghery.

For Freight or Passage apply to Nusserwanjee Kersasjee, Manager, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter, to J. Dixon, Rampart Row.

FOR SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

THE Steamer "Sir Bartle Frere," Captain A. Thompson, 536 tons, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports. For freight and passage apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co.

No. 4 Forbes Street, 24th March 1869.

STARTING WITHIN A FEW DAYS DIRECT TO LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT THE CAPE.

THE magnificent and commodious S. S. "American," having nearly completed her entire cargo, shippers are requested to complete their engagements without delay, so as to facilitate speedy despatch.

The "American" is well fitted for carrying passengers, and has still a few first class berths disengaged. The vessel carries a duly qualified and experienced surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to

G. F. PLM & Co., Agents.

FOR HONGKONG VIA KURRACHEE.

THE fine first class Barque "Landwirsten," Captain J. G. Becker, will sail on or about 1st proximo. For deadweight for China or freight for Kurrachee apply to Captain Becker on board, or to

FINLAY SCOTT, & Co.

NOTICE.—Consignees of cargo per ship "Weathersfield," from Liverpool, are requested to send off boats alongside immediately for their respective goods as they come to hand, failing which they will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Richardson will not be responsible for the condition or contents of any package after it leaves the ship's deck.

REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents for the ship "Weathersfield."

22nd March 1869.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. M. B. COHEN & Co., Shipping and General Commission Agents, No. 8, Meadow Street, entrance Bell Lane.

M. B. COHEN & Co.

29th January 1869.

N. B.—Orders from Up-country promptly attended to.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN,

by the Proprietor of the Byculla Hotel.

This Establishment is now open. The Charges are on the same moderate scale as those charged at the Bombay Establishment.

There is an excellent Billard Table.

The Wines, Spirits, and Beer are all of the first quality.

N. B.—There is an extensive range of Bedrooms ; and separate Bungalows for the use of Families are about to be erected.

BYCULLA HOTEL,

Situate at the Junction of the

BELLASIS AND CLARE ROADS, BYCULLA.

Under the present management this Hotel is acknowledged to be the best in Bombay. It was built at great cost expressly for an Hotel, and fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner regardless of expense, so as to ensure the comfort of Visitors and Residents. It is adapted both for Families and Gentlemen.

The Dining Hall is the largest in Bombay, and the Sitting and Sleeping Rooms are replete with every convenience. The strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the Establishment.

The Table is abundantly supplied with the very best Viands, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Proprietor.

The Wines, Spirits and Beer are selected from the most celebrated Houses in London and the Continental Markets.

The Proprietor takes this opportunity to thank his numerous Patrons for their support, and while soliciting a continuance of their favours, recommends his Establishment to the favorable notice of Travellers and Residents, all of whom may be accommodated with the comforts of a Home at moderate charges.

This Hotel is pleasantly situated and within five minutes' drive of both Railway Stations, and within a short distance of the landing-places.

Byculla Hotel, 1st July, 1

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Suez—1st class £45, 2nd class £25. } Exclusive
To Trieste—1st class £64 10s., 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines.

Steamers will leave Bombay on every alternate Wednesday commencing on 10th March.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London ; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool ; Messrs. Tod, Rathbone & Co., Alexandria ; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice ; and Messrs. Fraissinet Pere et Fils, Marseilles ; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship "Gungs," 1,300 tons, Captain Child, will be despatched on Wednesday, the 7th April.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND CARGO.—The s. s. "Baroda" has brought the cargoes of the following vessels :—

Accelerated cargo ex
s. s. "Peru," from Southampton, 27th February.
„ "Poonah," from Marseilles, 7th March.
Unaccelerated cargo ex
s. s. "Ripon," from Southampton, 20th February.
„ "Illyrian," from Liverpool, 21st February.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent P. & O. Company.

Bombay, 27th March 1869.

CONSIGNEES of cargo per s. s. "Californian," from China, are requested to send boats alongside for their respective goods, failing which the same shall be at once landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Watson will not be responsible for the condition or contents of any package after leaving the ship's deck.

G. F. PLM & Co.,
Agents s. s. "Californian."

29th March 1869.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

THE IRISH UNION THEATRICAL CLUB.

MONDAY, 29TH MARCH, 1869.

The Amateurs of the Irish Union Theatrical Club most respectfully beg to announce to the Public that they will make their appearance on the boards of the Grant Road Theatre on the above Evening, when will be produced the much-admired and romantic Drama in two Acts, by Thomas Egerton Wilks, entitled,

"MICHAEL ERLE, THE MANIAC LOVER ;
OR
THE FAYRE LASSE OF LICHFIELD."

Dramatis Persons.

Phillip D'Arville ...Lord of Thornford..... T. O'Gallagher.
Stephen Giraud ...His Valet ..... L. O'Brien.
David Gilliflower ...Gardener at Thornford Hall..C. O'Malley.
Michael Erle ...The Maniac Lover..... H. O'Halloran.
Miles Melville ..... { An Arrow Maker of Lichfield, betrothed to Mary Woodward } P. Havey.
Andrew Adze ..... { A Cabinet Maker,—tired of being a Bachelor } J. Roach.
Bates ..... L. Duffy.
Dame Stapleton ..... Of the Cathedral Close..... M. Farrell.
Mary Woodward ..... { Her Orphan Niece, the Fayre Lasse of Lichfield. } H. McMahon.
Miss Julia Spring ..... { Of Aldersgate, London, on a visit to her Country Cousin } A. O'Rourke.

Market Women, Village Lasses, Neighbours, &c.

Two nights and a day are supposed to elapse between the Acts.

INTERVAL OF 15 MINUTES.

Dance..... Sword Hornpipe..... J. Martin.
Song ..... Sentimental ..... C. O'Shaughnessy.

INTERVAL OF 10 MINUTES.

The Evening's Entertainment to conclude with the Screaming Farce, entitled,

"LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS."

Characters.

Mr. Golightly ..... H. O'Halloran.
Captain Phobbs ..... J. Roach.
Captain Spruce, M.C. ..... P. O'Grady.
Morland ..... C. O'Shaughnessy.
Sam ..... { A Waiter ..... L. O'Brien. }
Mrs. Major Phobbs ... { A Widow, Sister-in-law to Captain Phobbs ..... } A. O'Rourke.
Mrs. Captain Phobbs ..... H. McMahon.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Servants.

By the kind permission of Colonel H. Torrens, and Officers, the Band of H. M.'s 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers will be in attendance.

Doors open at half past 8, performance to commence at 9 P.M. precisely.

Tickets to be had at Messrs. Treacher & Co., Fort and Byculla, and at the Box Office, Grant Road Theatre, on the night of the performance.

RATES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle ..... Rs. 5
Stalls ..... „ 3
Gallery ..... „ 2
Pit ..... „ 1

It is respectfully intimated to the Public, that the proceeds are entirely for the benefit of St. Xavier's College.

J. MAYNARD, Stage Manager.

NOTICE.—We have established ourselves as Merchants and Commission Agents in connection with John Munro & Co., Liverpool.

MUNRO, NEWSOM, & Co.

Bombay, 27th March 1869.

£100 OR Rs. 1,000 REWARD.

ANY PERSON who will produce the Will of the late Colonel A. R. Dunn, V. C., 33rd Regiment, made between 1859 and 1867, or furnish an authenticated copy of the same to Messrs. Gregory & Co., Solicitors, 1, Bedford Row, London, shall receive the above reward.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited).

A Dividend for the half year ended 31st December 1868, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, or Rs. 3-12 per share, will be payable on or after Wednesday the 31st instant to the Proprietors registered in the Books of the Bank on the 22nd instant.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES WINDRAM, Manager.

Bombay, 27th March 1869.

NOTICE.—The right of occupancy to certain waste lands in the villages of Oosernee, Mathanay, and Dougay, Mahim Talooka, measuring 333 acres, more or less, will be submitted to Public Sale on April 19th next, at 2 o'clock P.M., at the Collector's office, Tanna. Full particulars as to the area of the various Survey Nos., the rental payable thereon, &c., can be ascertained on inquiry at the Boozoor Deputy Collector's office, Tanna, or of the Mamlatdar of Mahim.

J. W. ROBERTSON,
Acting Collector.

Tanna Collector's office, Mahim, 24th March 1869.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—Tenders are hereby invited for the work of Extending and Deepening the Tank at Lanowlee.

Forms of tender and all information may be obtained from the District Engineer, Comma Line, at the office of the Chief Resident Engineer at Byculla, on and after the 30th instant.

Tenders, endorsed "Deepening Tank at Lanowlee," to be addressed to the Agent not later than the 7th April.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

WALTER KNOX, Agent.

Company's offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 25th March 1869.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—Tenders are invited for continuing the Filling up of the Mowlee Viaduct from the present level, which is about springing level, to a height of 20 feet or thereabouts.

The form of tender and other particulars may be obtained on application at the office of the Chief Resident Engineer, Byculla, on and after the 30th instant.

Tenders, endorsed "Filling up at Mowlee Viaduct," must be delivered to the Agent not later than the 7th April 1869.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

WALTER KNOX, Agent.

Company's offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 25th March 1869.

PATENT FODDER for HORSES.—On Wednesday the 31st inst., at 3 P.M., Messrs. Crawford & Co. will submit to Public Auction, at their rooms, an invoice of about 700 bales of Patent Fodder, each about 75 lbs. in weight, about five days' complete feed for a full grown Horse.

Especial attention is requested to this unusual opportunity, whereby the keep of a Horse may be reduced to about half of the present cost, under the use of Grain, which probably contains less strength-producing substance than the Fodder. The above will be sold in lots conveniently small to suit private requirements.

SALE of LANDED PROPERTY.—Messrs. Heerallal & Co. have for sale by private contract the undermentioned Landed Property, viz. :—All that piece or parcel of land or Government ground, with the messuage, tenement, or storied dwelling-house, situate, lying, and being without the Fort walls of Bombay, on Duncan Road, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 2,929 and under that of assessment under No., 36, containing by admeasurement 226 sq. square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on the east by the Duncan Road, on the west partly by the property of Purbhoodass Bhoydass and partly by the property of Bottoma Venkuttee, on the north by the property of Mullickbhan Lardass, on the south by the property of Purbhoodass Bhoydass. Private offers for the same will be received by the undersigned till 15th proximo, at their office in Rampart Row, No. 6.

HEERALALL & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Auction Sale at Gowalia Tank takes place this day at 1 P.M. and following days successively at the same hour.

Also this day at 2 P.M. a number of very valuable Horses and Carriages will be sold.

The Sale of Jewellery will take place on Friday next, the 2nd proximo, at 2 P.M., when some most valuable articles of jewellery will be sold, consisting of valuable diamond and pearl bangles ; diamond, pearl, ruby, and emerald necklaces ; two diamond necklets ; splendid diamond earrings and ear drops ; magnificent diamond, emerald, and ruby rings, of great brilliancy and large size ; several gold snuff-boxes, studded with diamonds, sapphire, and other precious stones ; a pair of gold tea cups and saucers, with tea spoon, studded with rubies ; a revolver, studded with precious gems ; and two valuable breast pins, &c.

BYRAMJEE FRAMJEE & Co.

27th March 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Public, that a new Transit Agency will be opened at Khundwah from 1st April 1869, by the undersigned, for receiving and forwarding Carriages, Horses, and Goods of all descriptions by rail, and by usual Bullock Carts to Mhow and Indore, &c., and the public are hereby requested to send the Railway receipt for Goods by first Train to the undersigned and to pay the Railway charges at the forwarding stations ; also the Cartage should be paid in advance. A small parcel or packet weighing from 4 lbs. to 10 lbs., will be charged Rs. 2, and for more than the above weight an extra charge will be made.

A Cart fully laden with Goods will be charged Rs. 16 from Khundwah to Mhow and Indore during the fair season, and during the rains Rs. 20 will be charged per Cart.

Packets, parcels, boxes, &c., must be properly secured and sealed.

DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE & Co.,
Transit Agents.

Khundwah in Nimar, 27th March 1869.

N.B.—No Carriages, horses, packets, parcels, and boxes, &c., &c., will be forwarded unless the amount is paid in advance by Postage Stamps, or by Bank Notes, &c.

WANTED.

MESSMAN for TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOW at TANNA.—Applications for the same, for the year 1869-70, to be submitted to the Hoozoor Deputy Collector, Tanna, intimating terms offered, on or before the 10th April 1869.

J. W. ROBERTSON,
Acting Collector.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET at Land's End, Malabar Hill—a fine situation close to the Sea—for four or five months from 1st May next : rent moderate. Apply to "R.," office of this paper.

TO LET, a nice airy Bungalow, fit for a European or Native Residence, No. 40, Cumatecpoora 15th Cross Lane, near the Bombay Hotel. Stabling and Orchar water on the premises. Rent moderate. Apply to the undersigned, No. 6, Rampart Row.

HEERALALL & Co.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have established themselves as Merchants and Commission Agents at this place from the 1st instant, under the style and firm of R. Dhunjeeshaw & Co., in connection with Messrs. Framjee Hormusjee & Co. of China.

RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEESHAW.
FRAMJEE HORMUSJEE.

Bombay, 22nd March 1869.

IN CHANCERY.

In the matter of the Asiatic Banking Corporation.

Notice is given, that a 2nd Dividend, at the rate of 2s. 6d. in the Pound, will be payable on and after Tuesday, 30th inst., to Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Court.

The Official Liquidator,
for WILLIAM STEEL.

Elphinstone Circle, 22nd March 1862.

BOMBAY DIOCESAN BOARD of EDUCATION.—A Public Meeting to receive the 3rd Annual Report of the Board will be held in the bungalow occupied by the Diocesan School, Byculla, (close to the Railway Station) on Monday, March 29, 1869, at 8 P.M.

The Lord Bishop of Bombay will preside.

The attendance of all persons interested in education is requested.

G. C. REYNELL,
Honorary Secretary.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—Tenders are invited for laying in additional sidings at Waree Bundar. The form of tender and other particulars may be obtained on application at the office of the Chief Resident Engineer, Byculla, on and after the 22nd instant.

Tenders endorsed "Additional Sidings at Waree Bundar" must be delivered to the Agent not later than the 5th April, proximo. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

WALTER KNOX, Agent.

Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, 20th March 1869.

NOTICE.—The Executive Engineer, Colaba, will receive Sealed Tenders up to Monday the 5th April 1869, 2 P.M., for the execution of ordinary and petty repairs to Military and Civil Buildings at Colaba for the ensuing year, viz., from the 1st April 1869 to the 31st March 1870.

All particulars can be learnt on personal application at the Office at Colaba between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily ; Sundays and Holidays excepted.

The Executive Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

CHARLES MANT, Lieut. R. E.,
Executive Engineer, Colaba.

Executive Engineer's Office, Colaba, 23rd March 1869.

NOTICE.—Whereas many persons, and especially occupiers, are in the habit of deferring payment of Municipal Bills, undersigned draws attention to the provisions of the law for recovery by notice and distraint, viz., Sec. 1 of Act 4 of 1867, and Sec. 22 of Act 3 of 1865, which enjoin that pay Bills on the first demand will have only themselves to thank if they are immediately subjected to the indignity of a notice, to be followed in due time by a distress warrant.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 16th March 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the interest of Butchoobaee, widow of the late Merwanjee Nowrojee Naraiwalla, in a piece of Government land, containing 46,220 square yards, registered under Collector's No. 99, Survey No. 620, in the Collector's Rent Roll, with such buildings as are standing thereon, situated at Mount, Mazagon, seized under Distress Warrant for non-payment of the revenue, will be sold by Public Auction at the Collector's office, in the Elphinstone Circle, at noon on Tuesday the 6th April 1869.

F. R. S. WYLLIE, Acting Collector.

Bombay, Collector's Office, 5th March 1869.

THE ORIENTAL SHIPOWNING ASSOCIATION, Limited, (in Liquidation).—Fifth Distribution of Assets.—Notice is hereby given, that a Fifth Distribution of Assets of the above Company amongst the Shareholders thereof, at the rate of Rupees 10 per share, (subject as to Shareholders indebted to the Company to the payment of all debts due from them to the Company,) will be made on and after Monday the 5th April, at the Company's Office, Apollo House, Apollo Street, Fort, between the hours of 12 and 3. Production of the Share Certificates will be required.

S. P. FRAMJEE,
D. BYRAMJEE, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 24th March 1869.

AZIENDA ASSICURATRICE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in 1822 : Capital £400,000.
Reserve Fund £210,000.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept risks and issue policies on shipments to the United Kingdom and all European Ports.

HILL, POLLOCK, & Co., Agents.

25, Apollo Street, 23rd March 1869.

"Having been in existence nearly half a century, this Company has gained a high character for liberality and punctuality in the settlement of claims."—London "Standard."

NOTICE.—The Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company have established Goods Offices at the following places, from where Cotton is booked direct to Bombay, and Railway Receipts obtained at Rupees 24 (twenty-four) per ton plus Cartage Charges to Ahmedabad :—

Veerumgaum. Limree.
Mandal. Saila.
Wudhwan. Detroje near Kuree.
Dholera.

BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE, Bombay,
AND
NOWROJEE PESTONJEE, Ahmedabad,
Carting Agents B. B. and C. I. Railway.

Carting Agent's Office, Ahmedabad, 1st March 1869.

THE VIEGAS SLIP COMPANY (Ld.)—NOTICE to Shipowners, Commanders, Contractors, Up-country Dealers, and the Public.—The Company which has to a great extent supplied the want of the Mercantile Community of Bombay for Dock accommodation and the means of repairing Wooden and Iron Vessels, Steamers, and Machinery of all kinds, and which has hitherto received support from the Local Shipping and other Companies, is prepared to undertake on moderate terms all sorts of Ship Work, Caulking, Coppering, making Boats, Masts, Yards, &c.

The Foundry and Workshop Departments being under the management of an experienced European Moulder, orders for all description of Castings, Blacksmith, and Boiler-maker's work are executed with despatch and to the entire satisfaction of Customers.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned on the Slip Yard, Mazagon, or at the Company's Office, No. 6, Bombay Green, opposite to the New Bank of Bombay.

SORABJEE FROMMURZ, Secretary.

Bombay, 5th December, 1868.

TO the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY.—I hereby give notice, that a Quarterly Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay will be held in the Town Hall, on Monday, the 5th day of April 1869, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon precisely, when the following business will be submitted for consideration :—

1. Letter from the Municipal Commissioner, No. 716, dated 9th February 1869, forwarding copy of a letter, No. 277, dated 5th idem, from the Chief Secretary to Government, regarding the appointment of a Commission to inquire into the working of the Municipality since 1st July 1865.

2. Letter from the Chief Secretary to Government G. D., No. 742, dated 22nd March 1869, on the same subject, in reply to the Resolution of the Worshipful Bench on the 15 lakhs Loan.

3. The Municipal Commissioner to ask a further note for Health Department from 1st April.

4. To fix the remuneration allowance to be made to Dr. Hewlett, Executive Health Officer, for the remaining three months of the extended leave granted to him by the Worshipful Bench on the 25th January last.

5. Extracts from the proceedings of the Finance Committee, dated 18th January and 3rd March 1869, with accompaniments.

6. Letter from Pranjeevandass Damodardass and another, tendering for collecting all Municipal Cesses of the Town and Island of Bombay, &c., for the term of five or three years.

7. Government Resolution J. D., No. 200, dated 20th January 1869, on the subject of Establishments under the control of the Commissioner of Police.

8. Government Resolution P. W. D., No. 24 C. W. 55-55 of 1869, dated 23rd February 1869, respecting the Commission appointed by Government to report on the scheme for Drainage and Water Supply of Bombay.

9. Government Resolution P. W. D., No. 36 C. W. 30 of 1869, dated 18th March 1869, regarding the appointment of Dr. L. B. Lyon, as Secretary to the Drainage and Water Supply Commission.

10. Government Resolution P. W. D., No. 75 A.—391 of 1869, dated the 10th March 1869, respecting the adjustment of charges on account of Vehar Water supplied to Government buildings.

11. Government Resolution G. D., No. 338, dated 2nd March 1869, on the subject of taking a Census of the City of Bombay.

12. Government Resolution G. D., No. 571, dated 6th March 1869, relating to the conveyance of the Victoria Gardens direct to the Justices of the Peace.

13. Letters from the Hon'ble Munguldass Nathubhoy, Hon'ble Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, J. Connon, P. G. Joynt, A. T. Crawford, and Vinayakrao Jagannathji Kantawarekri, Esqrs, accepting the appointment as Visiting Justices of the Bombay Jails for 1869.

14. A letter from T. Ormiston, Esq., dated 23rd March 1869, forwarding for the information of the Worshipful Bench his Account Current with the contributors of the Bridges over the G. I. P. Railway at the Native Town, &c.

15. The Municipal Commissioner to ask the sanction of the Bench to the sale of the Freelands Estate to Government.

C. E. STANGER LEATHES,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 24th March 1869.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES

A handsome selection, of plain Meerschaum with real Amber Mouth-pieces, or mounted with engraved Silver bands and revolving covers, just received from the

BEST MAKERS IN VIENNA.

	Cash.	Credit.
	Rs. as.	Rs. as.
Astel Cutty ..... from	9 0	20 0
Albert ..... „	9 0	20 0
Bedic ..... „	7 8	30 0
Billiards ..... „	9 0	to 30 0
Billiards, French ..... „	7 8	to 30 0
Billiards, Straight ..... „	9 0	to 30 0
Cutty ..... „	6 8	to 20 0
Eagle's Claw ..... „	10 8	to 75 0
Health ..... „	9 0	to 20 0
Pearshaped ..... „	9 0	to 20 0
Prince's ..... „	9 0	to 30 0
Yachter's ..... „	9 0	to 30 0

ALSO A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Meerschaum Bowls, with Cherry Stems and Amber Mouth-pieces ..... from 10 8 to 45 0

AND AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Briar Wood Pipes, with real Amber, or Horn, Mouth-pieces, in a variety of shapes and sizes ..... from 1 0 to 12 8

The above is by far the most complete collection of Pipes ever offered in Bombay, and offers to smokers a choice rarely to be met with, at rates far below those usually charged.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

NOTICES.

PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION and TUNING.—Mr. John H. Willy, Pianist, Organist, and Tuner, begs respectfully to state that he will be happy to give Instruction on the Piano and Tune any Pianos that may require Tuning.

Terms.

Two Lessons per week, one hour each Lesson,
Fort, Colaba or Malabar Hill ..... Rs. 20 per mensem.
Do. do. Byculla or Mazagon ..... „ 15 „
Tuning Pianos ..... „ 7 „
Attending Parties either as an Accompanyist or for Dance Music ..... „ 20 „

Terms arranged with Families.

Any communication addressed to Mr. John H. Willy at his residence, No. 6 Clare Road, Byculla, will be punctually attended to.

Mr. Willy begs to state that he travelled with the celebrated Distin Family (the performers on the Saxe Horns) as Solo Pianist and Accompanyist for a period of eight years, all over England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Channel Islands, France, Germany, America, and Canada, and had the honor of performing with them twice before Her Majesty, once at Buckingham Palace, and once at Balmoral.

P. GRANT AND SON,
SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS.

No. 1 Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

TUDOR COMPANY'S ICE HOUSE.—From date the price of Ice at the Fort will be one anna per pound.

B. F. FIELD, Jr.

Bombay, 26th March 1869.

NOTICE.—The next Meeting of the Drainage and Water Supply-Commission will be held in the Durbar Room of the Town Hall, on Monday, the 29th instant, at 2 P.M.

I. B. LYON, Secretary.

Bombay, 25th March 1869.

STAR and GARTER HOTEL, Nynee Tal, N. W. P.

SEASON 1869.

For terms apply to the Manager.

NYNEE TAL, N. W. P.—Messrs. Freeman and Co. have been induced to form a Wood Engraving Department in connexion with their Photographic Establishment at Nynee Tal, and will be happy to furnish estimates for Wood Engravings, Illustrations for Books, Catalogues, Advertisements, &c., &c., &c.

Photographs and Sketches accurately reproduced and Engraved.

Address J. FREEMAN,
Designer and Engraver on Wood, Nynee Tal, N. W P.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned Banks will be closed on GOOD FRIDAY, the 26th, and on EASTER MONDAY, 29th instant :—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
J. F. MOIR, Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of I. L. and China,
E. A. ARTHUR, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
E. J. HARDCASTLE, Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
JAMES WINDRAM, Manager.
For the Delhi and London Bank (Limited),
G. W. BOOKER, Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
EDWARD MORRISS, Manager.

Bombay, 19th March 1869.

SUEZ CANAL.—The undersigned are authorised to book Goods and Passengers through the Canal from Suez to Port Said.

Trains of Goods Lighters leave Suez every five days, arriving at Port Said about four days later.

Rate per ton of 1,000 kilogrammes fes 25.75.

Goods conveyed direct from the Steamers in Suez Roads to the Steamers in Port Said Harbour without landing.

Passenger Boats leave Suez on the arrival of every Steamer, and arrive at Port Said about 25 hours later.

Fare, first class, fcs. 43 per adult.

Children under 10 years of age, free ; over three years and under ten years, half fare.

For all information respecting Steamers calling at Port Said, or other matters connected with the Canal, apply to

BLACKWELL & Co.,
Transit Agents, Suez Canal Company.

Bombay, 6th March 1869.

NOTICE.—HENRY S. KING & Co.'s (late Smith, Elder, & Co.'s) Bombay Agency.

Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., of London, have the pleasure to announce that they have established a Branch Firm in Bombay, under the style of King, King, & Co., by whom their Agency in that place will in future be conducted.

WITH reference to the above, Messrs. J. A. Brown & Co. have from this date ceased to act as the Agents of Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London, and the Power of Attorney hitherto held by Mr. James Alexander Brown from Mr. Henry Samuel King has been cancelled.

HENRY SAMUEL KING,
By his Attorney CHARLES DANKS.

Bombay, 18th March 1869.

KING, KING, & Co.

HAVE the pleasure to announce, with reference to the above notices, that they have taken offices at No. 6 Church Lane, where they will in future conduct the Agency of Messrs. Henry S. King & Co. (late "Smith, Elder, & Co.)" East India, Army, and Civil Service Agents, London.

All communications addressed to them will receive prompt attention.

Orders and remittances for the London Firm received and transmitted by every Mail.

Orders from Up-Country for execution in Bombay carefully attended to.

KING, KING, & Co., Agents, Bombay.

HENRY S. KING & Co, (late Smith, Elder, & Co.) East India, Army, and Civil Service Agents, 65 Cornhill, and 45 Pall Mall, London.

TO SPORTSMEN.

A best Patent Centre fire D. B. L. Gun, No. 3,527, in best Oak and leather case, furnished complete, Patent Cartridge loading Machine, waterproof gun cover and bottle of Oil, 500 best C. F. cases, 2 lbs. of Wads, and box of caps for Cartridges ..... Rs. 750 0

A Dougal's single muzzle loading Tiger Rifle in case with fittings 600 0

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

POLISHED STEEL QUOITS—weighing 4½ and 5 pounds per pair, just received. Price per pair, Rs. 6-8.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

RODGERS' IMPROVED QUILL PEN MAKERS—with Ebony handle, Rs. 6-8 ; with Ivory handle, Rs. 12-8.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

IMPROVED FOLDING IRON EASY CHAIRS—Camp or Cab

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital.	Nomn. of sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Rate per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
1,000,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	126
2,145,000	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1675
2,000,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Ditto of Bombay New	559
3,750,000	1,000	all	7½ p.c.	Ditto of Madras	1550
600,000	250	all	6 p. c.	Chartered Bank of India A. & China	300
700,000	200	all	6 do.	Chartered Bk. of L. & C.	200
1,000,000	500	250	8 do.	Delhi and London	200
1,000,000	250	125	8 do.	National Bank of India.	138
500,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	417½

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

500,000	5,000	3,500	1,300	Bombay Ship Co.	1125

LAND COMPANY.

180,000	3,000	all	Rs. 80	Colaba Land Company	1295
2,000,000	1,000	all	Rs. 50	Elphinstone Land	810
1,000,000	1,000	550	11-16	Do. New	380
2,000,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	Frere Land	75
100,000	5,000	4,100	Nil	Mazagon Land	775
...	2,000	1,300	Nil	Port Canning	275

PRESS COMPANIES.

40,000	2,000	1,100	200ps	Albert Co. Kurrachee	850
75,000	3,000	850	30do.	Alexandra Press Co.	600
187,500	12,000	11,000	1750ps	Apollo Press Co.	10,000
80,000	2,000	2,000	100do.	Bombay Press Co.	1950
...	500	500	100do.	Do. New	440
...	1,880	1,880	100do.	Colaba Press Co.	11,200
70,000	2,000	2,000	...	East India Press Co	1100
237,500	5,500	5,500	1000ps	Fort Press Co.	9650
60,000	2,000	1,200	100ps	Framji Cowasji Press	1165
200,000	6,000	4,000	425 ps	Hydraulic Press Co.	3800
20,000	2,000	2,000	...	Kurrachee Press Co.	800
300,000	1,000	500	...	Mofus. Press & G. Co.	1800 to 1850
30,000	2,500	2,500	400 ps	Prince of Wales Press	2450
45,000	2,000	750	...	Victoria Press, Madras	950

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

...	£20	218.3.0	5 p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	225
...	£20	196.8.8	do.	Do. New £20 shares	198
...	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1120
...	£18	196.5.1	do.	Do. New Shares	Par.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

...	2,000	1,700	50	Albert Mills Co.	875
125,000	2,500	all	80	Alliance Spinning	1650
20,000	2,000	all	...	Arkwright	400
550,000	5,500	all	...	Bombay	2800
100,000	1,000	1,000	10 p.c.	Bombay United	845
...	500	500	12 p.c.	Bronch Mills	285
150,000	5,000	all	...	Coorla Spinning	1875
150,000	2,000	2,000	300	Great Eastern	1400
250,000	1,000	all	135	Manockji Petit's	660
200,000	2,500	all	...	Oriental	1040
150,000	2,500	2,300	...	Royal	1400

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	Rs.	10-6
Bank of England Notes	,,	10-4
Spanish Dollars	,,	222
Carolus	,,	220
Mexican Dollars	,,	220
German Crowns	,,	210
Five-Franc Pieces	,,	222
Bar Silver	,,	106-6
Gold Leaf	,,	15-1
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	,,	16-7-6

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 27TH MARCH 1869.

Per Candy.

NEW.

Comrawuttee Akote	277 to 278
Hinguughat	283 to 285
Broach N.G.	276 to 277
Do. M.G.	288 to 290
Veeravul	256 to 260
Wundeah Bunje	272 to 274
Dholera Bhownuggur	278 to 280
Yingoria	280 to 282
Dharwar, Sawgimed	295 to 298

Ready sales 5,975. Market rising.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 26.

Wardrop, Captain, Brigade Major, on duty, from Neemuch.
Swinhoe, Captain, Staff, on leave, from Poona.
Edwards, Conductor, Barrack Department, on duty, from Ahmedabad.
Rundle, Paymaster, 1-23rd Regiment, on leave, from Allahabad.
Candy, Assistant Surgeon, 109th Regiment, on sick leave, from Mooltan.
Martin, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, on leave, from Kurrachee.
Paget, Major, 8th Punjaub Cavalry, on furlough, from Dhera Ghazee Khan.
Ives, Lieutenant, 30th Punjaub N. I., on furlough, from Jhelum.
Roe, Major, 1-11th Regiment, on leave, from Malta.
McLoughlin, Lieut., Barrack Department, on leave, from Poona.
Mackey, Quarter-master, 106th Light Infantry, on duty, from England.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 26.

Jones, Colonel, Royal Engineers, on duty, to Poona.
Gubbins, Ensign, 106th Regiment, to join, to Umballa.
Swinhoe, Captain, Staff, on leave, to Deesa.
Wreford, Lieutenant, 40th Regiment, on sick leave, to England.
Edwards, Barrack Master, Barrack Department, on duty, to Mhow.
Hewett, Major, Staff Corps, on leave, to Galle and Malabar Coast.
Paget, Major, 5th Punjaub Cavalry, on furlough, to England.
Roe, Major, 1-11th Regiment, on leave, to Oudh.
Combe, Lieutenant, 18th Regiment N. I., on furlough, to England.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Poona, 19th March, 1869.

The detachment of the 2nd Bombay Light Cavalry, now stationed at Nusseerabad, has been directed to march from that station to Neemuch, where it will be located until further orders.

Captain J. W. Watts, Staff Corps, recently returned from furlough to Europe, is posted to the 21st Regiment N. I., for duty.

The undermentioned Officers are reported to have passed the required examination in Hindoostani according to the Lower Standard :—

Assistant Surgeons W. F. Knapp and G. W. R. Hay, Bombay Medical Establishment.

So much of G. O. C. No. 150 of the 13th ultimo, as relates to Staff Assistant Surgeon Purcell is cancelled, and that medical officer is appointed to the Presidency Circle for duty at Teethul.

Poona, 20th March, 1869.

In continuation of G. O. C. No. 12 of the 5th January last, the attention of Officers Commanding Native Corps is invited to the following Regulations and orders as to the disposal of insane native soldiers :—

I. Jameson's Code, 1 appendix, page 62, Paras. 298-300.
II. Jameson's Code, 2 appendix, page 100, paras 483-489.
III. G. O. C. 25th August 1858.
IV G. O. C. 1st September 1859.

Commanding Officers are also reminded that they are not empowered to send men to any lunatic establishment without the express permission of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Assistant Surgeon W. F. Knapp is transferred from general duty, Poona, to general duty, Presidency Division.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India has been pleased to grant leave of absence as follows :—

Lieutenant E. J. Mortimer, E. Brigade Royal Horse Artillery, 15 days from the date of embarkation to England, on urgent private affairs.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave of absence :—

Staff Corps—Major M. Boyd, 11th N. I., 30 days from date of departure, preparatory to proceeding on furlough to Europe.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—27TH MARCH.

London	Cotton	£2 5s. 0d. to £2 7 6d.	per ton.
	Seeds	£1 0s. 0d. Nominal.	,,
Liverpool	Cotton	£1 10s. 0d. to £1 18s. 0d.	,,
	Seeds	£1 5s. 0d.	,,
Overland	Cotton	£7 0s. 0d. p. 40 c. ft.	
	Sailing vessel Cotton	Nominal.	
China	Steamer do.	Rs. 6 to 7 per bale.	
	,, Opium	Rs. 10 to 15 per chest	
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 5 per ton.	
Mauritius	Gram	12 annas per bag.	

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
26	H.M. Euphrates (s).	Curme	Suez, March 11.
	Royal Alfred	Whiting	Liverpool, Oct. 24.
	Sleeve Bloom	Lusk	Liverpool, Nov. 2.
	Arabia (ss).	Ballantine	Bussorah, March 10.
	Californian (s).	Watson	Hongkong, Feb. 20.
27	Baroda (s)	Haselwood	Suez, March 14.
	B. Ambaidas	McJones	Liverpool, Nov. 18.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
26	David Malcolm	Anton	Havre.
	Keerata Roodrin	Nacoda	Colombo.
27	Sumatra (s)	White	Aden and Suez.
	M.S. Elphinstone (s).	Dupuy	Goa.

The ship Ambrose, Connell, to Liverpool, obtained her port clearance on Saturday last.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday last :—
Ship Evening Star, to Calcutta.
Ship St. Fillans, to Liverpool.
Ship Ivanhoe, to Liverpool.
Ship Ferdinand Marie, to Penang.

REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUSHIRE, 27th, 8-50 P.M.—H. M.'s steamer "Sind" left for Muscat.

MADRAS, 28th, 1-45 P.M.—Steamer "Mongolia" sailed for Calcutta at 1-15 P.M.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Mar. 22	Ethiopian (s)	McCulburn	Bombay, March 2.	
	Madras (s)	McKurdy	Moulmein, Mar. 14.	
	Meinam (s)	Gauvain	Galle, Mar. 16.	
	Phœnix	Ingram	Moulmein, Feb. 16.	

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 21	Koina (s)	——	.....	——
	City of Florence	——	.....	——
	Lesbia	——	.....	——
	Mary and Emma	——	.....	——

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Mar. 20	Omar Pasha	Bullock	Covelong.
	Oriental (s)	Day	Rangoon.
	Surat (s)	Greaves	Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 22	Alumbaugh	Dale	London.
	23 Barentin	Boreleun	Calingapatam.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

PARELL, 28th, 12-40 P.M.—Office closed.

KURRACHEE, 28th, 11-30 A.M.—Cable still interrupted; land line right to Gwadur; Turkish line right to Constantinople; and Persian line right to Teheran. Latest dates from Great Britain, via Turkey, 25th March, via Russia, 19th March.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAMS.

The following are the dates of private telegrams received at the Bombay Telegraph Office during the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday evening :—
From United Kingdom, via Turkey, 24th and 25th March.
From Continent of Europe, via Turkey, 24th and 25th March.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 27th to 8 P.M. of the 28th March is as follows :—

	To Bombay	Max.	Min.
From Kurrachee	1	15	0 1
,, Calcutta	1	message in 1	26
,, Madras	1	message in 6	7

Communication between Bombay and Kurrachee perfect.

WEATHER REPORTS.

GALLE, 24th, 9 A.M.—Weather fine, wind light, thermometer 84.
PAUMBAN, 23th, 12 noon.—Weather hot and cloudy, wind calm, thermometer 92, barometer 30-05.

EGUTPOORA PROPOSED MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

—Subscriptions to the above may be paid into the Oriental Bank Corporation, to the credit of Messrs. F. Purkiss and J. S. Biggs.

JOHN S. BIGGS, Secretary.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BENGAL.

BIRTHS.

STEWART—March 20th, at Calcutta, the wife of M. J. Shaw Stewart, Esq., of a daughter.

BURNE—March 19th, at Government House, Calcutta, the Hon'ble Mrs. Burne, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

MACDONALD—March 16th, at Hazareebaugh, after a lingering illness, William Alexander Mackinnon Macdonald, only son of the late Donald Macdonald, Esq., of Inverness, aged 26 years, 9 months and 3 days.

GRAHAM—At 4, Council House Street, Calcutta, suddenly, of cholera, William A. Graham, Esq., Deputy Manager, Delhi and London Bank, aged 27 years.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

WILKINSON—March 18th, at Quilon, the wife of Rev. F. Wilkinson, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

ATKINSON—McKENNA—March 20th, at St. Mary's Church, Fort St. George, by the Rev. John Gorton, M.A., Stephen Edward Atkinson, Esq., Lieutenant, Madras Staff Corps, to Janey Janette, youngest daughter of John McKenna, Esq., M.D., Inspector General of Hospitals, formerly of Madras.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTHS.

BECHER—March 15th, at Rawul Pindee, the wife of Lieutenant A. W. Becher, 16th Bengal Cavalry, of a son.

ROSS—March 18th, at Meerut, the wife of Captain G. C. Ross, 16th Bengal Cavalry, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

WHISH—WRIGHT—March 16th, at Benares, by the Rev. P. Nicholas, M.A., Major General Whish, Bengal Staff Corps, to Annie Wemyss, relict of the late G. F. Wright, Esq.

DEATHS.

SLATER—March 18th, at Simla, Catherine Frances, wife of the Rev. S. Slater, aged 35 years, in child-birth.

KNOWLES—March 18th, at Lucknow, Alice Knowles, the infant daughter of the Rev. S. Knowles, Missionary, aged 10 months and 10 days.

COLLINS—March 19th, at Agra, at her brother's house, after a short illness, Olivia Ann Collins, daughter of the late Thos. Wm. Collins, Deputy Collector of Delhi.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1869.

In a recent article entitled "Odious Comparisons," the *Madras Mail*, taking for its text the translation of the Hon. Mr. Ellis from the Bombay Council Chamber to that of the Supreme Government, dwells upon the scale of Indian official salaries, and compares them with those awarded to men holding corresponding positions in other parts of the world, more especially in some of the Colonies of the British Empire. Observing that, for the next five years, Mr. Ellis will draw £8,000 *per annum*, and that during that period he will receive in total the amount of £40,000, it demands whether the same work, by as able a man, could not be got done for something considerably less; and expresses an opinion that ere long there will be such a rush upon India as to introduce into the public services of this country a competition, corresponding to that which exists at home, where, as a rule, equally important work is done for a considerably lower rate of remuneration. But our contemporary's argument is, we think, an argument based upon insufficient premises. To attempt to compare Indian with English, or Colonial salaries, without taking into consideration the vast differences between the surroundings of official appointments in the two countries, is manifestly an imperfect method of viewing the question. For instance, a Chief Justice in Canada may not receive a third of the emolument awarded to a Chief Justice of an Indian Presidency; but then look at the difference in other matters. Take a Chief Justice of Madras or Bombay for example, and put his income at £6,000 *per annum*, and what amount does it represent according to English, Canadian, or Australian expenses? That is to say, suppose we allow the cost of living in India to be seventy per cent. dearer than it is at home or in the Colonies, we at once get a great reduction in such an Indian income as a corresponding amount. Then an Indian official, for probably half his career, has to keep up two establishments. His wife falls sick, or is so delicate as to be incapable of a permanent residence in India, and has therefore to be endowed with a suitable separate establishment at home. Children, too, need an outlay for their education and maintenance in England which is far beyond the expenditure of the most fond and lavish parent at home or in the Colonies; while they are strangers to their fathers during the greater part of that period when they are usually held to be dearest to them. Then a man's own health may be ruined by a long exposure to a tropical climate, and he is always open to the risk of losing it at a period when he has *not* laid by much from his Indian employment, but when he is too old to engage in any other in a more congenial land. Are all these matters nothing? Health; extravagant prices; separation from one's kindred; from one's own wife and children; the danger, of wear and tear, and enfeebling of an exhausting climate; the absence of amusement to those who do not indulge in field sports; the cost, and trouble, and inconvenience of going to and fro on leave, are they not all drawbacks which need to be counterbalanced with a price? Would any man live a week in India, who could get no higher remuneration for his services than those services would produce at home? Is the life of a European in India when divested of all claptrap anything more or less than a staking of his health, and his comfort, and his domestic affections, against the chance of securing a final competency more rapidly than he could obtain it at home? It is a simple case of demand and supply. The demand is constant and heavy; and the supply (of men such as are worth acceptance) precarious. To attract such men, the bait must be proportionate to the weight of the disagreeables which it is designed to blind one to the existence of.

It is, on the surface of it, a specious question, whether there are not plenty of capable men at home, who would do the work which is done by Indian officials for very much less than the amount for which the latter do it? But, examined more closely, it will be seen to be one of those catch questions, which are at once so popular and so deceptive. No doubt official work, similar to Indian official work, *is* done in the Colonies by capable men for very much less than it is done in India; but we have indicated the difference in the surroundings of the appointments of the two classes, which alone is sufficient to counterbalance the superior pecuniary advantages of the latter, while, whereas Indian officialdom is mainly recruited from younger sons, men whose brains are their sole capital, added, perhaps, to a certain amount of family influence, the men who rise to the leading English and Colonial posts are usually those who started in life upon a greater or less independence, and who could afford to wait for success. A may be a younger son in India drawing his £1,000 per annum, while B, his brother at the bar at home, may be barely paying his expenses; but, if the latter can afford to wait till his turn comes, and he gets practice, which, be it asked, has the more enviable life meanwhile? How many men would exchange the life in chambers of a clever, independent young barrister, for that of an Assistant Collector, or Assistant Superintendent of Police in an Indian jungle? The ardent sportsman might answer promptly enough, that *he* would; but then we are not all sportsmen, and if we were, all Mofussil districts do not afford sport, and if they did, they would only do so during the three hottest months of the year, a period when it might be that the most ardent sportsman could not stand the exposure. And apart from all this there is the fact that for a clever man, with anything like an outset independence, or any outset means of maintaining himself, there is a magnificent field both at home and in the Colonies in these days. The gains of professional and mercantile men, when prosperity has once fairly set in upon them, are immense now-a-days. A prosperous Barrister, Physician, Engineer, Stock-broker, Artist or Novelist, while living in the very centre of civilization, surrounded by his own kindred, makes his fifties to an Indian official's tens; and taking into consideration the enervating effects of the climate, oftentimes does so without half so much labour either. The *Madras Mail*, as an instance of Anglo-Indian emolument, quotes the case of Mr. Ellis. Be it so; we also will take him as our example, and without running into mere complimentary language, which would be quite unnecessary, we ask what he would probably be earning now, had he, during all these years, been devoting his marked abilities to the pursuit of some lucrative profession in London, Melbourne, or Kingston? The men who are filling the leading official posts in India (there are exceptions of course, but they are neither very numerous nor very glaring ones) would, as a rule, have succeeded in life at home, had the outset conditions of their start in life admitted of their holding on through the fierce swirl of competition which one encounters at the gates of most English careers. By this time they would have reached the broader and more peaceful reaches in the upper stream, and would be probably just as prosperous pecuniarily as they now are after many years' sojourn in the tropics. Able men are worth their price anywhere, and they are of course worth most where they are least readily obtainable. In India a certain standard of ability is a *sine qua non*; to attract it in sufficient quantity, Covenanted or Uncovenanted, with Government as the employer, or with private companies, the temptation must be pitched sufficiently high. If you want a good man, he must be paid a good man's price. If a second rate man will answer the same purpose, well and good; only experience hardly tends to prove that an inferior tool at seventeen and sixpence is superior, in the long run, to a first class one, though not procurable under a guinea.

MAJOR BAIGRIE, who arrived in Bombay by the mail on Saturday, succeeds Captain Ronald Campbell, Assistant Quartermaster General.

WE believe that no acting Judge of the High Court will be appointed in place of Sir Charles Sargent, who goes home soon on three months' leave. Mr. L. H. Bayley, the Advocate General, will, it is understood, be made a Judge, to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of Sir Joseph Arnould, and Mr. Scoble will, in all probability, succeed Mr. Bayley as Advocate General.

A TELEGRAM has been received from Calcutta, announcing that Lord Mayo is unwilling to sanction the municipal Fifteen Lakh Loan, for fear of creating a bad precedent, and that he does not wish the Bombay Municipality to go into the market to borrow money at 6 per cent., but that, on behalf of the Government of India, he offers to lend the Municipality the sum required at 5 per cent. This most generous proposal will be gladly accepted in Bombay. Lord Mayo is evidently a man after Mr. Arthur Crawford's own heart; and his readiness to put the affairs of our Municipality straight shows that we in Bombay have no longer cause to accuse the Supreme Government of a predetermined dislike to every measure proposed for the benefit of this Presidency.

THE Government of India, it appears, has negatived a proposal to augment the salary of the Under Secretary to the Bombay Government in the Public Works Department.

WE regret to observe that the two senior officers of H. M.'s 12th Regiment at Jubbulpore have both been attacked with small-pox.

CHOLERA has broken out in H. M.'s 58th Regiment at Allahabad. There were up to the 23rd inst. six cases, two of which terminated fatally. The city and bazaars are said to be free from the disease.

THE English public was very naturally alarmed to learn at the beginning of this month from one of Mr. Reuter's telegrams that "the garrison of Kohat had been surprised by Bezotsrain [Bezootees.] The British loss was 300 men." The matter was mentioned in the House of Commons, and fortunately there was a Government telegram to correct the one appearing in the newspapers. The loss it will be remembered was one native killed and three carried off.

SIR WILLIAM MANSFIELD reached Umballa on the morning of the 19th instant. Major Bourke, Military Secretary, left Calcutta for Umballa on the 18th inst. to carry out the camp arrangements.

THE Viceroy appointed Lieutenant the Hon'ble J. C. Amherst, of the 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, and Captain H. M. Bengough, 77th Foot, to be extra Aides-de-Camp on His Lordship's personal staff, during his stay in camp at Umballa.

LORD NAPIER OF MAGDALA visited Lucknow on his way to Umballa and was the guest of General Beadle.

"IT is now rumoured," says the "Poona Observer," "that the choice of a successor to Lord Napier of Magdala, as Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army, rests between Lieut-General the Hon'ble Sir J. Yorke Scarlett, and the Hon'ble Sir A. A. Spencer, both of whom are good men. We give this rumour for just as much as it may be worth, which, in the presence of Major-General the Hon'ble A Gordon's claims, we do not in fact think to be much. We do not suppose anything is yet decided; and, for our own parts, in no way make any pretention to be able to indicate on whom the decision will really fall."

IT is not an uncommon thing to hear one who has begun to study Indian affairs, speaking of their growing importance in the eyes of the world just as if they had begun to be important at the very time he happened to pay some attention to them. Lord Mayo himself affords an example. "The time has come," remarks the Governor General in a minute sanctioning Dr. Day's enquiry into the river and sea fisheries of India, "The time has come when the great importance of obtaining exact information as to the natural capabilities of the land and water contained in this vast Empire, and of stimulating the practical application of those capabilities to useful ends, is beginning to be more clearly and fully appreciated." Only beginning!

APPARENTLY we are going to have some nice ecclesiastical controversy in Bombay. The orthodox and the heterodox are to be brought face to face. A correspondent of the "Bombay Guardian" takes hold of the Bishop's words at last week's confirmation—"they [the candidates] had come to receive a distinct gift, the Holy Spirit"—and throws a doubt upon their soundness. "To several," he says, "the Bishop conveyed the impression by his words that his view of this beautiful ordinance of which even Calvin spoke with approval as undoubtedly scriptural and apostolic, was hardly in accordance with that moderate view taken by the English Church, whose ministers, after the example of the holy apostles, lay their hands upon the candidates *'to certify by this sign of God's favour and gracious goodness towards them;'* and not necessarily to bestow upon them 'a distinct gift,' different or in addition to that promised or implied in Baptism, as the Bishop's words seemed to signify." Another correspondent of the "Guardian" informs us "that now at the Cathedral, when the minister repeats the Creed, not only does *he* turn his face to the *altar*, but all the ministers officiating at the service do so, and also the choristers."

THE "Pioneer" informs us that the A Battery A Brigade of Royal Horse Artillery is about to recover an ancient distinction, which was, and ought to be, a matter of proud history in the British Army. The old "chestnut troop" of Leipsic, of the Light Division in the Peninsula, and of Waterloo, might always indeed with a little research be recognized in the A Battery, but the identity did not strike the mind through the eye. The A Battery A Brigade is to be hereafter horsed with chestnuts.

THE postage on a weekly paper twice the size of the "Guardian" in America is 20 cents. a year, about 7 annas. The annual postage on the "Guardian" in India is 52 annas, more than seven times what it would be in America. The only way of accounting for this disparity is that the American conception of what the post should be to the community, differs *toto cœlo* from the Indian.—*Bombay Guardian.*

COLONEL CURTIS, of the 8th Madras Native Infantry, has been killed at Singapore by a fall from his horse.

THE Chief Inspecting Post Master at Kurrachee has been nominated Post Master General of Sind and the Persian Gulf.

SOME time since the Rev. Mr. Sheldon opened a Gujerathi school in Kurrachee, and it appears that no less than 200 boys have been admitted into it.

CAPTAIN R. D. OSBORN, now in England, has been granted an extension of leave for the purpose of collecting materials for a work on Indian History.

MR. CHARLES BROOKE, the present Rajah of Sarawak, has left for England. The government is to be carried on, during his absence, by Mr. A. C. Crookshank.

THE appointment of Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon has been classed with those Staff situations which can be held for five years; only present incumbents will reckon their tenure from the promulgation of the new rule.

WE observe that, with the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, Government have authorised a grant-in-aid of Rs. 15,000 towards the construction of a Roman Catholic Male Orphanage at Mussoorie, provided a similar amount be forthcoming from private sources.

THE following changes are spoken of by a Calcutta paper as likely to be made in the imperial Account Department:—Mr. Clark, the Deputy Accountant General of Bengal, to be posted to the Punjaub; Mr. Taylor, now in temporary charge of the Money Order Office, to succeed him; and Mr. Fink to be the Controller of Money Orders.

THE "Indian Daily News" mentions that on the 19th inst. "Sir Richard Temple had another gathering consisting chiefly of the native element, in which our Finance Minister tries to rub off some of the angles of race and class prejudice. A very pleasant evening was passed, but we did not hear that Sir Richard, even with his blandest smiles and most cordial welcome, reconciled his visitors to the Income Tax."

ON Tuesday last, a pensioned soldier named Hutchin, who was in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway Company, as guard, was found dead at his residence near the Civil Hospital, Poona. His death is said to have resulted from his having swallowed a large quantity of opium. An inquest was held on the body, but we are not in a position to state the verdict.—*Poona Observer.*

A CORRESPONDENT of a contemporary, writing from Mhow, on the 16th instant, mentions that a camp had been pitched on the parade ground beyond the fort, which some 300 of the Bays were to occupy, chiefly the married men and their families, as it is in the married quarters that the cases of cholera have occurred, and which have ended fatally. Up to the above date seven deaths had taken place.

ACCORDING to the "Madras Times" a despatch has been received from the Supreme Government, intimating that unless the Prince Azeem Jah shall have arranged with his secured creditors by the 30th of June next, the advance of twelve lakhs of rupees promised for the settlement of the Prince's debts will be withdrawn, and the parties be left to settle matters as they best can.

EVEN a bale of cotton must be looked at, whether by philosophers or practical men of business, from a many-sided point of view. What is called a bale in one country would not be half a bale in another. The weight of a bale in America is 440 lbs. of net cotton; in Brazil it is only 180 lbs.; in Egypt it is 500 lbs.; in Turkey 350; in China 240lbs.; in Bengal and Madras 300 lbs; and in Bombay 394 lbs. It is not surprising that merchants should find it difficult to estimate correctly the probable supplies of cotton from different parts of the world. With this confusion of weights nothing short of a Babbage, or a calculating machine could arrive at what Mr. Chadband calls the *ter-uth*—*Madras Mail.*

THE Persian General, Mirza Mahomed Ali Khan, who has been staying in Calcutta for some time past, is shortly about to return to his country *viâ* Bombay, after having visited Hyderabad in the Deccan. He has, says the "Englishman," created a favourable impression in Calcutta, being a man who has travelled considerably, and acquired a taste for modern progress quite in consonance with English ideas. On Tuesday last he granted a long audience to Mr. C. C. Adley, C. E., on the subject of the proposed new mail and passenger route to India *viâ* Persia. It is contemplated that the proposed new route will enable the journey from London to Kurrachee to be performed in twelve days, and to Calcutta in fifteen days.

SEVERAL months ago a Kurrachee Parsee of the name of Merwanjee Nowrojee Meenwalla had two charges preferred against him, the one for having forged bills on the Punjaub Bank, of which he was shroff, and the other with cheating the manager of the firm of Messrs. Jehangeer and Co., of Kurrachee. For these offences he was sentenced to suffer 8½ years' rigorous imprisonment. Two apeals were presented by Mr. Singleton Rochfort to the Judicial Commissioner in Sind, praying that Merwanjee might be liberated on the ground that there had been no intention on his part to forge or cheat, as at the time he drew the bills against several firms he was in good credit. The first appeal, which was against the decision of the District Judge, who sentenced him to seven years' imprisonment, was heard on the 18th instant by Judge West. The case was argued at considerable length, and on the 19th the Judge delivered judgment, confirming the sentence passed by the District Court. He commented severely on insinuations made by Mr. Rochfort the previous day, to the effect that Judges Foxton and Widdicombe and Mr. Gibbons (the magistrate) had been prejudiced against the prisoner, and he also said he could not agree in the opinion which seemed to have prevailed that the sentence passed on Merwanjee was too severe.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, 24TH MARCH.

IN the House of Commons last night, Mr. Chichester Fortescue announced that the Government had no intention of making a further release of Fenian prisoners.

The Oldham and Dover election petitions have been withdrawn. No others are now pending.

The Transport "Serapis" has arrived at Portsmouth.

The Emperor Napoleon, presiding at a meeting of Council, delivered a speech declaring that it was the duty of Government to satisfy just desires for reforms, and firmly repress any subversive theories.

LONDON, 25TH MARCH.

Latest advices from Paris state that three individuals have been arrested on a charge of making seditious speeches.

There is a rumour current that a plot has been discovered.

A rumour is prevalent in Brussels that a Prussian Company has made proposals to the Belgian Grand Company to resume the management of the line from Aix la Chapelle to Antwerp.

LONDON, 23RD MARCH, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day was firm, but less active.

Fair Dhollera, to arrive, 9¼d.

The Manchester Market is firmer, and there is a moderate demand.

Prices are quite unchanged.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MISS CARPENTER'S WORK IN INDIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—May I be allowed to echo in the columns of your journal the remarks of not a few interested in the important question of female education in India?

Following the lead of a contemporary, like so many sheep, the press of Bombay—with few exceptions—have *baaed* in chorus in honour of Miss Carpenter's "scheme."

What is the "scheme" that the press feels so anxious to see carried out? Six months have elapsed since Miss Carpenter arrived in this country—a sufficient time, at any rate, to *start* one based on sound principles. Can the worthy editors who so lament her loss to the country, inform the public as to the locality of the Normal College, the number of female students at the present time, and its financial condition? What has been the fate of those who were induced to engage in this (if carried out) truly noble work? Has the paternal Government of Bombay extended its care and protection to them?—Yours, &c.

RESPICE FINEM.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL LETTER.

(SPECIAL FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE.")

LONDON, 5TH MARCH.

SOMEWHAT late in the day, that is, two months after the date to which they refer, the Board of Trade Returns for December and for the year 1868 have been issued. This delay is an illustration of the extent to which we are still swaddled and bound up in red-tape. There is no conceivable reason, except official bungling, why these tables should not have been furnished to us a month ago. Of course the cause assigned is the necessity of being as exact as possible. But are the tables exact? I am sorry to say it, but my belief is that they are stuffed full of blunders. In *quantities* they are probably correct; Custom-house supervision secures that; but in *values* the results given can only be taken as approximating to the reality. Our only comfort is, that the same mistakes occur year after year, so that, allowing for all blunders, the *proportion* may be taken as not far wrong. Taking, however, both quantities and values, let us see how we stand for the year just expired. The export of British and Irish produce for December, I should say, marks a considerable revival in general trade, there being an increase of about 11 per cent in the exports compared with the corresponding month of 1867. For the year the totals are as follows:—1866, £188,917,536; 1867, £180,961,923; 1868, £179,463,644. Allowing for the falling-off in market value of many articles these figures cannot be considered discouraging. The export of cotton yarn and manufactures to India comes out, as might have been expected, favourably. Of yarn the total quantity exported to British India in 1868 was 27,404,673 lbs. as compared with 26,868,882 lbs. in 1867, and 22,391,736 lbs in 1866. Of these amounts the proportion to Bombay was 6,001,850 lbs., 4,161,965 lbs., and 3,761,021 lbs. in 1868, 1867, and 1866 respectively. Then we come to cotton manufactures. The total number of yards sent to all the world, under the head of piece-goods, plain, printed, or coloured, was 2,966,706,542 in 1868, 2,832,023,707 in 1867, 2,575,698,138 yards in 1866. Of this increase the whole, and indeed more, must be credited to British India, the amounts to that quarter being 924,108,501, 742,645,168, and 631,133,473 yards, in 1868, 1867, and 1866 respectively. To Bombay the totals were 236,031,055 yards in 1868, 113,017,924 yards in 1867, and 155,213,681 in 1866 last year, thus showing an increase of more than 100 per cent over the year preceding. The values of the amounts to Bombay were £3,385,845 in 1868, £1,899,092 in 1867, and £3,002,599 in 1866. So much for exports. In imports cotton shows a considerable increase for the year, the total being 11,857,893 cwts. in 1868, against 11,272,651 cwts. in 1867, and 12,295,803 cwts. in 1866. The amounts from British India were 4,408,095 cwts. in 1868, 4,449,259 cwts. in 1867, and 5,493,770 cwts in 1866. The increase has been wholly from the United States and Brazil.

The Board of Trade Returns for January are also out. They show a total export of £13,621,114, against £12,252,688 in January last year, and £12,786,842 in January 1867. Cotton manufactures show an increase for the month, but cotton yarn a falling off, in neither case very considerable.

More failures are reported from Lancashire and the accounts get gloomier every day. Indeed so marked are the adverse advices from that part of the country that they have begun to affect the funds and several of the railway stocks. The manufacturing districts are beginning to suffer in a mode not dissimilar to what was apparent during the American civil war. If they are not afflicted by a cotton famine, they at least have to bear cotton at famine prices, or at what is equivalent to that, and the consequences of ruinous trading press heavier and heavier every day that passes over their heads. I mentioned that nothing like a general recourse to short time had been adopted at the beginning of the year when the resolution to reduce production was first taken on a large scale. Orders happened to pour in by way of anticipating a diminished stock, and these gave the manufacturers something to do, and so postponed the adoption of short time. But since the invincible necessity has done what resolutions, meet

UMBALLA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

22ND MARCH.

I was in error in stating yesterday that the Ameer of Cabul would arrive on the 23rd. He will not arrive till the 24th, and it is most probable that he will not reach Umballa till about 1 P.M. on that day. The Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab comes in the day following. The durbar will after all be held on the 27th, the day of Lord Mayo's arrival. Sunday the 28th, will be of course a *dies non*. Monday, the 29th, will probably be devoted to business and returning visits; and on the 30th a great review of all the troops will take place. That is all that is at present set down in the programme, but there will probably be some additions to that document. It is said that Lady Mayo is to give a ball, and for Shere Ali Khan's sake I hope the report is true, as he has expressed his liking for that sort of entertainment. The story goes that the Ameer was much disappointed at not being welcomed at Lahore by a ball instead of a durbar. I am told that he said, "I should have liked a ball like that given to the Sultan. As to a durbar I have that myself every day." The Ameer appears to be more frank than polite, if it be true, as I have heard, that he told some one that he thought the officers at Lahore were a very ugly lot.

The number of tickets for the durbar to be given to ladies is only 56 or 60, so there will unavoidably be much disappointment.

There was no review this morning as intended, on account of the heavy downpour of rain which took place last night and which caused the military spectacle to be deferred till to-morrow. This morning the Commander in-Chief held a levee, which was very numerously attended. Fortunately the ceremony of presentation was a very simple one. Somebody pronounced each officer's name as he came, said officer made a bow, the Commander-in-Chief shook hands with him, and as Dave Carson says, the agony then terminated.

The 14th Bengal Cavalry marched in this morning, and completed the force assembled for the durbar.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—FRIDAY, MAR. 5.

(SPECIAL REPORT FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE.")

THE Speaker took the chair at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Latham gave notice that, in calling attention to the question of the ballot, he should move that it be an instruction to the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the present mode of conducting Parliamentary elections to take into consideration the various methods of taking votes by ballot adopted throughout the British empire and in other countries.

Mr. Stapleton gave notice of his intention to ask the Government on an early day whether at the end of the financial year they would be prepared to reduce the postage on newspapers so as to facilitate their transmission throughout the country.

The Attorney General gave notice that on Friday next he would move for a Royal Commission to inquire into the existence of corrupt practices at the last election for the city of Norwich.

In reply to Mr Bazley,

The Marquis of Hartington stated that the old contract for the conveyance of the American mails with the Cunard Company terminated in 1867. The arrangements made for the conveyance of mails between England and America for 1868 were of a temporary character and included a fixed subsidy for the Cunard Company, and payments to the Inman Company, the North German Lloyd Company, and the Hamburg Company. Tenders were advertised for, for the conveyance of the mails for the present and future years, and, after some negotiation, contracts had been entered into with the Cunard Company for two services a week with a yearly subsidy of £70,000, with the Inman Company for one service a week and a yearly subsidy of £35,000, and with the North German Lloyd Company at a payment of so much for the weight carried. The contracts were ratified before the present Government came into office.

In reply to Mr. Hadfield,

The Marquis of Hartington said the arrangements which had been made would to some extent interfere with any proposal for establishing ocean penny postage.

On the order of the day for going into Committee of Supply,

Lord Eustace Cecil called attention to the state of the law as regards the use of false weights and measures and the adulteration of food, drink, and drugs, and moved "that in the opinion of this House it is expedient that Her Majesty's Government should give their earliest attention to the widespread and most reprehensible practices of using false weights and measures, and of adulterating food, drink, and drugs, with the view of amending the law as regards the penalties now inflicted for those offences, and of providing more efficient means for the discovery and prevention of fraud."

INDIA REVENUE CHARGES.

FROM a Parliamentary return "of all stocks, loans, debts, and liabilities chargeable on the East India revenues, at home and abroad, up to the latest period of time to which such return can be made out; viz. England, 31st December 1868; India, 30th September 1868," we take the following figures, relating to charges in India, up to 30th September 1868:—Registered Debt, £62,217,277; Loans, £3,471,626; Treasury Notes, £1,276,816; Service Funds, 4,855,317; Bills Payable, £440,378; Deposits and Miscellaneous, £10,809,935; total, £83,071,349.

In regard to Bombay the figures are as follows:—Treasury Notes, £8,750; Service Funds, £1,312,096; Deposits and Miscellan., £2,122,387; total £3,444,233.

The totals for the different Governments and Lieutenant Governments are—Government of India, £72,451,429; Bengal, £2,016,270; North Western Provinces, £1,202,152; Punjaub, £566,673; Madras, £3,390,612; Bombay £3,444,233.

The charges in England, up to 31st December 1868, are stated thus:—East India Bonds, £4,520,917; East India Debentures, £4,399,600; India Five per Cent. Stock, £17,100,900; India Four per Cent. Stock, £4,600,000. Owing for Stores purchased for India, £265,000; War Office and Admiralty Claims, &c., £132,493; Capital of Indian Railway and other Guaranteed Companies, remaining in the Home Treasury after deducting sums (partly estimated) drawn by them in India, £3,464,662; Miscellaneous, £518,494; total, £35,598,566.

The above is exclusive of the charge upon the revenues of India, under the Act of the 3 and 4 Will. 4, c. 85, of the Dividend, at the rate of £10 10s. per cent. per annum, on the sum of £6,000,000, the Capital Stock of the East India Company, which is subject to redemption by Parliament on payment to the Company of £200 sterling for £100 stock.

There are also contingent liabilities in respect of Interest, guaranteed Indian Railway and other Companies, and of Repayments to them of Capital expended; but no Estimate can be formed of these liabilities.

We append a return of all monies raised on loan under the provisions of the Acts 21 Vict. c. 3; 22 Vict. c. 11; 22 and 23 Vict. c. 39; 23 and 24 Vict. c. 130; and 24 and 25 Vict. c. 25.

Per Act 21 Vict. c. 3	£7,816,645	7	1
Per Act 22 Vict. c. 11	£6,733,980	14	7
Per Act 22 and 23 Vict. c. 39	£4,857,036	16	1
Per Act 23 and 24 Vict. c. 130	£2,961,655	18	4
Per Act 24 and 25 Vict. c. 25	£3,962,412	5	6

PORT CANNING—A NEW SCHEME OF MR. SCHILLER'S.

IN a letter addressed to the Government of Bengal, and dated the 17th instant, Mr. F. Schiller makes a proposal which those of our readers who Port Cannings may feel an interest in. He writes—

"Before returning to Europe, I take the liberty of submitting another proposal which, in my humble opinion, is well calculated to extricate the Port Canning undertaking from the hopeless position into which it has drifted, and I trust His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will see fit to give his cordial support to a measure by which, I feel certain, a great public enterprise can be saved without entailing the smallest pecuniary sacrifice upon Government.

What I propose is as follows:—

1. That the Port Canning Municipality be authorized to purchase from the Port Canning Company their large Agricultural Property for the sum of 30 lakhs of rupees payable by the issue of debenture bonds bearing 3 per cent. interest, and redeemable with a premium over a period of 50 years.

2. That this landed property be administrated in trust by Government for the Canning Municipality, as if it were the property of a "minor," until the debentures are entirely liquidated.

3. That the money realized from the "bunkers" for the next two years, during which time these rights are still the property of the Port Canning Company be formed into a "special fund," bearing 5 per cent. interest, for the purpose of subsidising the Municipality, and enabling it to fulfil the proposed engagements, connected with the purchase of the Canning estates, which purchase, including a "sinking fund" of 2 per cent., and a "premium fund" of one per cent., involves the annual payment of 6 per cent. on 30 lakhs of rupees, or Rs. 180,000.

The Zemindaries belonging to the Port Canning Company yield at present a gross income of Rs. 130 to 1,40,000, but the quantity of land bunded in, is sufficiently large to raise therefrom a revenue of Rs. 250,000 without going to the expense of further embankments, and after four or five years no subsidy of any kind should be necessary to enable the Municipality to meet the annual payment of Rs. 1,80,000 out of its own revenue, in other words, after that period the estates should pay for themselves, and even show a surplus.

The Canning Company are now deriving an income of about 1 lakh of rupees nett from the bunkers, which, until I purchased them and had them transferred to the Canning Company, were utterly valueless to Government. However, the revenue to be collected from these rights, under a proper system of supervision, such as only Government could organize, I have good reason to believe would be very much larger than 1 lakh of rupees, and for the purpose of my calculations I have assumed it at 2 lakhs of rupees per annum, or at 4 lakhs for the two years, while I have calculated the minimum nett revenue from the Canning estates at 1 lakh of rupees, rising within ten years to a maximum of Rs. 1,65,000.

From the annexed calculations based upon these figures, in which I likewise allow for the first seven years £1,200, annually to the "banker's fund" out of the premium fund of 1 per cent., it will be seen, that at the expiration of the 50 years the estates would not only have paid for themselves, but a capital of upwards of half a million sterling would have accumulated, and the debentures would have been paid off at the rate of Rs. 60,000 per annum during the first 7 years, with a premium of 30 per cent., and after that period with a premium of 50 per cent. Should, however, the Canning estates yield Rs. 2,50,000 nett, as I believe they are capable of doing, within, and perhaps before, 10 years are over, the result would be much more favourable, and the Municipality of Port Canning would be placed in a position surpassed by no other Municipality in India.

By an arrangement of this description Port Canning could not only be saved without directly committing the revenues of India to any further expenditure in respect of an undertaking which to say the least, has been treated like a step-child, but a most valuable municipal property would be created, the revenues from which would go far towards defraying the expenses incidental to the founding of a new city. If Government will favourably consider the above proposal, I have no doubt that it could be successfully carried out as far as the Canning shareholders are concerned, and at the same time a new company could be formed *at Home* for commercial purposes only, in connection with Port Canning, which would take over the remainder of the property of the present Company, viz., the rice mill, jetties, tramways, buildings, and those lands which from their positions are likely to acquire a mercantile value. Commercial interests thus restored, would soon cause a fresh influx of trade into the place, and its future development as a port might then safely be looked for and left to private enterprise.—Government taking into their own hands the port and its improvements, which are justly charges of an imperial character. The above arrangement would likewise include the settlement of all disputes between the Municipality and the present Canning directors. I should propose the return of the concessions, and the substitution of a small wharfage tax on the jetties and tramways in lieu thereof, the exchange of the 100 acres of grounds for the docks excavated therein, which could be converted into a useful water reservoir, and the Rs. 2,50,000 municipal debentures now in the hands of the Port Canning Company would also be exchanged for lands, thus reducing the municipal liability in respect of debentures to a comparatively small sum, the greater portion of which, I have little doubt, could be renewed.—I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant, FERDINAND SCHILLER."

On the same date Mr. Schiller wrote "to the shareholders," referring to the above letter, and adding—"I have reason to believe that my proposal is feasible, and that it may be favourably entertained by Government. The advantages which it presents to your Company are as follows:—

A scrip nominally worth Rs. 1,300, with a liability of Rs. 700 attaching to it, saleable with difficulty at Rs. 70, is exchanged for a municipal debenture (almost as good as guaranteed), bearing 3 per cent. interest per annum, of the nominal value of Rs. 600, but redeemable over a period of 50 years at rates varying from 30 to 50 per cent. premium, or at Rs. 650 to 750. Besides this you would get Rs. 250 fully paid-up scrip in a mercantile company containing all the elements of an increased prospective value, including as it would those lands which may hereafter attain a town value, the rice mills, jetties, tramways, &c. My proposed arrangement likewise relieves you permanently of the cost of protecting the Canning foreshore, which being greatly dependant upon the manipulation of the river itself—imperial property—was never contemplated by me to the extent to which it has already been carried on; it likewise settles all disputed questions between the Company and the Canning Municipality, and, what is the most important point, it restores that commercial interest, without which there never can be success in a commercial sense.

You would thus get back Rs. 750 or by the deferred payment under my premium arrangement, Rs. 1,000 for each share of Rs. 1,300, losing Rs. 300 only (Rs. 17,40,000 in the aggregate) which I look upon as a loss that must be submitted to, in the first instance but that may be recovered hereafter with the prosperity of the port as such, by the increasing value of the town lands, still the property of the mercantile company in which you would hold shares free from liability."

The *Indian Daily News* says:—"During the last few days, there has been a sort of agitation, consisting of rumours and speculations about the Port Canning Company, and some suggested changes in reference to it. . . . That Port Canning can never make itself seems to have been already demonstrated. And it cannot be made by any spasmodic speculation, which will only have about the same effect as a galvanic shock has on a dead frog. Whatever be the merits of the scheme, let them be calmly considered and fairly decided. Canning has suffered much, and not Canning only, from mere speculation. It is to be hoped that legitimate enterprise will now have an innings, and something better be scored."

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.—The following additional passengers sailed on Saturday last by the P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Sumatra*, Captain C. A. White, to Aden and Suez:—

For Southampton.—Lieutenant W. L. Wreforde, and Mr. W. Purcel.

For Marseilles.—Mr. J. F. Woods and Mr. Kell.

PASSENGERS FROM PERSIAN GULF AND KURRACHEE.—The s. s. *Arabia*, Captain Ballantine, arrived on the 26th instant from the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with the following passengers:—From Kurrachee—Colonel Southey, Captain and Mrs. Bell and three children, Dr. Candy, 109th Regiment, Lieutenant Martin, R. A., Lieutenant Ives, Major Paget, Mr. and Mrs. Bocquet and five children, Mr. Graham and two children, Mr. Bradford, Mr. Murdock, and Mr. Powell.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Westropp is to preside at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court, which commence on the 10th proximo.

CRICKET.—The Bombay Union Cricket Club are to play the B. B. and C. I. R. Club at 10 A.M. to-day on the Esplanade.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—Wishwanath Damodhur, a house-owner, was on Saturday charged before Mr. Nana Morojee with driving a vehicle in a rash and negligent manner on Breach Candy Road. He was also charged with resisting a police officer in the execution of his duty. The defendant was adjudged guilty and fined Rs. 25.

DIOCESAN BOARD OF EDUCATION.—We would remind our readers that the meeting to receive the third annual report of the Diocesan Board will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the bungalow occupied by the Byculla Diocesan School close to the railway station. The Bishop of Bombay will preside.

DESTRUCTIVE ACCIDENT.—A chawl fell yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, in the Breach Candy Road, and smashed, it is said, about a dozen carriages belonging to a carriage factory close by; the damage being estimated at Rs. 4,000. The chawl was recently purchased for Rs. 3,000. Fortunately the accident was not attended with injury to any passers by.

A PROSECUTOR WANTED.—The now notorious shroff Temooljee of the local Municipality is said to be in Bombay. Will the Bench of Justices, the Commissioner, and the Controller now help our worthy townsman, Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, to go to the bottom of the business in which that man is concerned? What has become of the warrant against him?—*Native Opinion.*

SERVICE AT ELEPHANTA.—The Rev. W. B. Keer fulfilled his intention of holding divine service at Elephanta Caves on Good Friday. His text was a verse from Romans—"For when we were yet without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly." We have received a letter from the rev. gentleman in reference to the letter of a correspondent in our Friday's issue, but want of space obliges us to hold it over till to-morrow.

MARRIAGE FESTIVITIES.—The marriage of the eldest son of Dustoor Jamasjee Minocherjee, the high priest of the Parsees of Bombay, with the daughter of Mr. Hormusjee Eduljee Sookhia, took place on Saturday evening at the residence of the former in the Fort. The wedding was celebrated with unusual pomp and circumstance, and most of the leading members of the Parsee community were present. There were two excellent bands in attendance, that of Her Majesty's 23rd Foot (now stationed at Colaba) and a well-trained Portuguese band. Before the procession started for the bride's house, the father of the bridegroom was presented with a very large number of shawls and other acceptable accompaniments by his friends and relations. The ceremony was performed by Dustoor Nusserwanjee Jamasjee Hosungjee, the high priest of the Parsees of Poona. Seldom has there been seen so large a concourse of people present at a wedding.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—On Saturday an adjourned inquest was held at the Coroner's office, Dhobie Talao, to enquire further into the cause of death of Nathoo Mohunna, a ghorawalla, who was killed by the falling of a stable in Jeewanjee Maharaj oart on Wednesday night last. Two more witnesses were examined on Saturday, one of whom, Mr. James Pattenker, a Municipal sub-inspector, attached to the Executive Engineer's department, said he had examined the stable about ten days previously and had seen nothing wrong. He had been employed in the department for about seven weeks, and had had no previous experience whatever of the work. The jury returned the following verdict:—"Accidental death by the fall of a stable, of which the uprights were unsound. The sub-inspector (Mr. James Pattenker) had visited the place, but has had no experience whatever to qualify him for his post, and it should be imperative that none should be employed as inspectors in the Building Department but those who have had a certain amount of training to fit them for the work."

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS FROM ENGLAND.

H. M.'s Indian troop transport *Euphrates*, which sailed from Suez on the 11th instant, arrived in harbour on Friday with the undermentioned details, which will be distributed as follows:—

For Kirkee and Poona.—E. Brigade R. H. A., 1 officer, 5 men; 18th Brigade R. A., 2 officers, 1 lady, 30 men; 1-2nd Foot, 2 officers, 91 men, 5 women, 7 children; 1-8th Foot, 100 men, 5 women, 1 child; 2-24th Foot, 79 men, 3 women, 2 children; 59th Foot, 23 men.

For Beypore and Cannanore.—20th Brigade R. A., 2 officers, 1 lady, 2 children, 12 men, 1 woman, 1 child; 1-1st Foot, 2 officers, 50 men; 2-19th Foot, 1 officer, 68 men; 45th Foot, 1 officer, 12 men; 3-60th Rifles, 2 officers, 1 lady, 137 men, 16 women, 20 children.

For Butcher's Island.—2-1st Foot, 1 officer, 100 men, 5 women, 9 children; 49th Foot, 2 officers, 1 lady, 44 men.

For Deolalee.—95th Foot, 1 officer, 13 men.

The following details will receive orders from the Brigade Major, Bombay Garrison.—Bengal Medical Department, 1 man. Bombay Commissariat Department, 1 man. Bombay Public Works Department, 1 man, 1 woman. Various corps, 29 officers, 7 ladies, 6 children, 1 man.

The troops for Kirkee and Poona were landed yesterday at the Carnac Bunder, and proceeded to their destination by a special train leaving at 8-45 A.M. and arriving at Poona at 7-30 P.M.

The troops for Deolalee, together with their baggage, were landed at the Carnac Bunder with the Poona and Kirkee party, and proceeded to their destination by the 1 o'clock passenger train.

The following are the names of the officers who arrived by the *Euphrates*:—

Lieutenant B. F. Domville, R. H. A.
Lieutenant F. H. Cruickshank, R. A.
Lieutenant S. Gardiner, R. A.
Assistant Surgeon E. J. Crane, R. A.
Assistant Surgeon A. Croker, R. A.
Cornet J. F. S. Menteth, 2nd Dragoon Guards.
Cornet G. R. R. Poole, 5th Lancers.
Cornet J. A. Ramsey, 21st Hussars.
Ensign Arthur Howlett, 1st Battalion 1st Foot.
Ensign A. W. Carter, 1st Battalion 1st Foot.
Ensign M. Ireland, 2nd Battalion 1st Foot.
Brigade Major F. Conner, 1st Battalion 2nd Foot.
Lieutenant Henry Flood, 1st Battalion 2nd Foot.
Lieutenant A. A. Barnard, 1st Battalion 3rd Foot.
Captain Philips Fitzroy, 1st Battalion 5th Foot.
Captain F. E. Medhurst, 2nd Battalion 12th Foot.
Colonel J. M. Neil Mallerch, 2nd Battalion 12th Foot.
Captain H. L. A. Phillips, 2nd Battalion 12th Foot.
Captain Roberts Biscoe, 1st Battalion 19th Foot.
Assist.-Surgeon H. Walker, 2nd Battalion 19th Foot.
Assist.-Surgeon W. H. Gaetz, 1st Battalion 21st Foot.
Lieutenant A. F. Perkins, 1st Battalion 21st Foot.
Ensign A. L. Falls, 2nd Battalion 21st Foot.
Ensign H. H. Livetenhand, 36th Foot.
Ensign R. G. Handcock, 36th Foot.
Captain H. E. Glass, 37th Foot.
Ensign C. P. Smith, 38th Foot.
Ensign J. J. Martin, 45th Foot.
Lieutenant E. G. Frun, 49th Foot.
Captain W. J. Gillespie, 49th Foot.
Ensign H. M. Mithall, 58th Foot.
Ensign F. M. Maycock, 58th Foot.
Captain R. F. Jennings, 3rd Battalion 60th Foot.
Lieutenant H. J. White, 77th Foot.
Captain C. F. Parkinson, 95th Foot.
Ensign W. W. Bedgin, 105th Foot.
Quarter Master Francis Mackay, 106th Foot.
Ensign H. L. P. Maxwell, 106th Foot.
Ensign J. W. F. Biggs, 106th Foot.
Ensign C. G. Marcesell, 105th Foot.
Captain H. C. MacDonald, 108th Foot.
Ensign W. H. Salmon, 109th Foot.
Assistant Surgeon J. F. Black, Staff.
Assistant Surgeon T. B. O'Brien, Staff.
Assistant Surgeon Jas H. Vacher, 109th Foot.
Lieutenant A. R. Boddain, 3rd Battalion 60th Foot.

THE DRAINAGE AND WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION.

(THIRD DAY, MARCH 25.)

COMMISSIONERS.—Mr. A. R. Scoble (chairman); Colonel Kendall, R.E.; Colonel Trevor, R.E.; Dr. W. G. Hunter; and Dr. I. B. Lyon (secretary.)

Captain Hancock said he was Officiating Consulting Engineer from March 1865 to September in the same year. Had read the reports connected with the Vehar works, and has been at Vehar occasionally, but had made no very careful study of water works at Vehar or elsewhere. In May 1865, he reported on the state of the lake at that time. Captain Hancock read extracts from his report, and stated that he had then in contemplation not merely the increasing of the collecting area of the lake, but also the establishing of small reserve reservoirs in convenient places round the lake, where they might be cheaply constructed, and from which the water might be let into the lake when the height of water in it fell. For simple household purposes 12 gallons per head per day was sufficient, but for all purposes that quantity was not enough. Salt water, he thought, would be better than Vehar water for watering the roads, and tank water might be used for washing. Were they to use sea water for the roads there would be an extra expense in the first instance, because they would have to provide some means of raising the water. But when that was done, he did not see why it should be more expensive than Vehar water. They might have convenient points where the water might be pumped up. Vekar lake would certainly not be sufficient for supplying water for sewage purposes. The dams at Vehar might be raised a few feet if they were also strengthened; but increasing the height of water in the dam would also increase the pressure on the main, and he did not know whether the pipe would stand that. Did not think a second main to Vehar would be worth the money. Thought it would be practicable to bring water from Shewla in an open duct, though he had no idea of what the expense would be. From the nature of the ground he should say it would be expensive.

Dr. Lumsdaine, having handed in a memorandum regarding the sanitary aspect of extending the water supply of Bombay, was further shortly examined. The Chairman pointed out that section 175 of the Municipal Act give power to the Commissioner to fill up unwholesome tanks on private premises if required or to drain off or remove stagnant water. Dr. Lumsdaine said that section provided that notice should be served, and that if the owner neglected to comply with the notice, the Commissioner might do the work and recover the cost. But the Municipality was not in a position to do so. The other day the Muncipality cleaned out the Bholeshwur tank, and did perhaps more than was needed, and the result was that the municipal authorities had had to pay the cost. The Chairman having also pointed out that section 174 empowered the Commissioner to set aside bathing places, Dr. Lumsdaine said no such places had been set aside, as the Municipality had no means to do so.

Captain Tulloch, R.E., with reference to some questions which had been put to him at the previous meeting, said a ten inch channel from Shewla would give 105 million gallons per day, with a fall of one foot per mile, or four times as much as Mr. Aitken's main would give. A channel 8 feet high, with a circular arch thrown over, would give 55 million gallons per day, or 24 times as much as Mr, Aitken's main, or 75 gallons per day per head. Ofcourse if they wished only to bring down 30 gallons per day, the size of the channel would be very much smaller, and the cost materially reduced. Captain Tulloch then explained to the Commissioners the line by which he would propose to bring in the water in a channel, pointing out the peculiarities of the ground upon the map, and gave it as his opinion that the channel could be brought for 26 miles, or as far as Coorla, without difficulty. As far as the Tanna creek high ground could be got all the way, and he had no doubt he should be able to bring it into Bombay at a good level. He could not give them any information about the cost of the work, but Captain Ducat, who had been Executive Engineer of that very district, and therefore knew its capabilities, could give them much better information on that point than he could.

Captain Ducat said that half-a-mile on this side of Tanna creek they could get the aqueduct on to high ground again and choose their level, and have an ample fall into Bombay. It was his opinion that a reservoir could be formed in some valley nearer than Shewla. As to the cost of an aqueduct, a channel eight feet wide and with a circular arch over the top might be built under the most unfavourable circumstances which it would be likely to meet, for about Rs. 1,30,000 per mile. If it were not necessary to cover the channel over, which he believed it would not be in great many places, and supposing the soil to be good, as most of it was (hard dry moorum), it might, he believed, be done for under Rs. 20,000 a mile, and that was the most expensive section they would be likely to meet with. Most of the materials for the building the channel would be found in the districts through which it passed, and the water carriage was good. They would of course require to import lime. Thought it would be preferable to bring water down by a covered channel to bringing it down in a metal pipe. And then there would be no risk like the bursting of the main. The carriage of a 44 feet main through that country would be very expensive; in fact the only way to carry it would be to build the road to carry it on. Coolies could not carry such a pipe.

Mr. Aitken said Government was now building a road to Moorhaur.

Captain Ducat said that might be so. That was going to be done many years ago.

Mr. Aitken—It has been begun now.

Captain Ducat said it might, but it had been thought of ten years before he went to Tanna, and it was seven years since then. He would prefer an uncovered channel, for he believed water was all the better for being exposed to and agitated in the air. And then an uncovered channel would cost much less—perhaps only about Rs. 20,000 or Rs. 25,300 per mile under ordinary circumstances. Places on the line of the channel, such as Callian, Bewndy, and Tanna, would gladly take water if they had the opportunity and so would the railway company. There might also in some places be a demand for water for irrigation purposes. Did not know any place above Bassein from which a large supply of water could be got—at least no place where it could be got cheaply.

Dr. Eduljee Nusserwanjee, a medical practitioner with a large practise in the Fort, said there was a general complaint regarding the insufficiency of the water supply. The quantity received was not generally sufficient to meet their ordinary wants, the complaint was that there was not a continual supply. If people were to store up water when they could get it the supply would be sufficient. Thought that from 10 to 15 gallons should be the supply for each individual daily. The practise of daily bathing was almost general, and about seven gallons was required for that. There were many private wells built inside houses. Had never tested any of the water in such wells. Had, however, seen water in some of these wells which in his opinion it would have been rather hazardous to drink. Had not noticed any connection between the water drunk and cholera. Most houses in the Fort now used Vehar water. Vehar water was certainly superior to well water for all purposes. Did not consider the building of wells within the houses a wholesome arrangement. The distance of the well from the sewer was generally very short. In some houses, the privies were only about 6 and 7 feet from the wells, and it was very likely, considering the habits of the natives, their carelessness in many things, that the sewage would drain from the privies and sewers into the wells. Would recommend that such wells inside houses be closed.

Mr. Russel Aitken then gave lengthy evidence regarding the leaks in the dams and waste weir at Vehar. The whole of the works, he thought, had been constructed either without a knowledge of the proper way to do the work or with the greatest absolute carelessness. The waste weir seemed not to have been founded, not on the solid rock as it ought to have been, but on loose stones and other rubbish. Dam No. 1 was in a sort of satisfactory condition—but not so satisfactory as it might be. In No. 2 there was a very slight leak, and No. 3 was certainly in a most dangerous condition.

The Commission then adjourned till Monday (to-day) at 2 o'clock, in the Durbar Room, Town Hall.

FORT POLICE COURT.—27TH MARCH.

[Before NANA MOROJEE, ESQ.]

REFUSAL TO DO DUTY.—George Mock and fourteen other seamen of the British ship *Sleive Donard* were charged with wilful disobedience of lawful commands in refusing to do duty on board the ship, and were on conviction sentenced to be imprisoned with hard labour for a fortnight each.—Charles Rushton and another seaman of the ship *Schleswig Bride* were charged with a similar offence, and were sentenced to be imprisoned for a week.—Hamoa Alee and three other seamen of the ship *Bessie* were sentenced to be imprisoned for a fortnight for a similar offence.

RASH DRIVING.—Bana Gopall, a gorawallah, was charged with driving a vehicle in a rash and negligent manner, and thereby injuring Jairam Munjee, and was fined five rupees.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL OF 5TH MARCH.

ABOUT 7 o'clock on Saturday morning the P. & O. Co.'s s.s. *Baroda*, Captain N. W. Haselwood, arrived in harbour, bringing the English mail of the 3rd inst. The *Baroda* left Suez at 6 p.m. on the 14th, exactly to time, reached Aden on the 20th at noon, and sailed for Bombay at 6-20 on the even ing of the same day. The following is a list o the passengers brought by the *Baroda*:—

From Southampton.—Mr. and Mrs. Hynes, Mr. and Mrs. Garrioh, Miss Montriou, Messrs. T. Gregory, J. Bennett, S. Brooks, and W. Smith.

From Malta.—Major Roe.

From Marseilles.—Colonel Cureton, Mr. and Mrs. Thacker, Mr. and Mrs. Cayley and infant, Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. C. C. Johnson, two Misses Norman, Messrs. W. Vale King, R. Campbell, Soares, P. Sims; the Dewan Mathro Doss, friend, and seven servants.

From Suez.—Colonel Baigrie, and Mr. W. Hoff.

The specie brought by the *Baroda* is valued at £260,000.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(Home News, March 5.)

THE Queen has held a Court at Buckingham Palace.

Prince Leopold has recovered.

Mr. Gladstone's Bill for the Disestablishment and Disendowment of the Irish Church has been read the first time. Mr. Disraeli will move its rejection on March 18.

The Government have introduced a bill to repeal the Brazilian Slave Trade Act.

At the instance of the Government, the House of Commons has appointed a Select Committee on Elections to see whether some system of secret voting cannot be devised. This is equivalent to the adoption of the Ballot.

Mr. Fawcett's bill for throwing the expenses of elections on local rates has been rejected by the House of Commons.

General Grant was inaugurated President of the United States on March 4. He has issued a proclamation, in which he says he shall deal with foreign nations as equitably as with individuals.

The Lord Chancellor has dismissed Mr. Edwards who gave evidence in the case against the directors of Overend, Gurney, and Co. (Limited), from his office as official assignee under the Court of Bankruptcy.

Mr. Kinglake and Mr. Vanderbyl have been unseated for Bridgewater.

The Saurin trial has ended in a verdict for the plaintiff with £500 damages.

Mr. Vernon Harcourt has been elected to the Whewell Professorship of International Law at Cambridge.

Lord Napier of Magdala is, by Act of Parliament, to receive the full salary of a member of the Bombay Council as well as his Parliamentary annuity.

The supplemental estimate of £3,600,000 for the Abyssinian war has been voted. Much complaint was made of the miscalculation of the cost.

The Grand National Steeplechase at Liverpool was won by Mr. Weyman's "Colonel."

Major-General David Russell, C.B., will command at the Volunteer Review at Dover on Easter Monday.

The Army Estimates show a reduction of £1,089,000 and the Navy Estimates a reduction of £957,357.

A second submarine cable is to be laid between Sicily and Malta.

Captain Tyler is inspecting the railway from Susa to Brindisi, with a view, it is supposed, of accelerating the Indian mails.

The King of Prussia has opened the North German Parliament.

Convocation has been prorogued to June 15.

Mr. Lockyer, late candidate for the Northern Burghs, has been sentenced to 12 month' imprisonment, for opening letters addressed to Miss Sinclair.

Mr. Weguelin is declared duly elected for Youghal.

No change has been made in the rate of discount, so it remains at 3 per cent.

The forthcoming Bank dividend is expected to be 4½ per cent. for the half-year.

The Victoria Railway Loan of £2,107,000, at 5 per cent., is announced; also one of £2,480,000 in 6 per cent. Treasury Bonds of the Ottoman Government. Another Russian Railway Loan of £2,500,000 is brought out in Amsterdam: and the Danube Commission are about to propose one of £140,000.

Some additional failures are announced in the cotton trade of Lancashire.

The Board of Trade returns for 1868 show a reduction of only ¾ per cent. in the exports upon those of 1867. The exports in January, 1869, were 11 per cent. more than in January, 1868.

The charge against the directors of the Merchants' Company, of issuing a false and fraudulent circular, has been dismissed.

The following names appear in the obituary of the week:—

In her Majesty's Indian Army: A. W. Stewart, Esq., surgeon, Retired List, Bengal Army.

Miscellaneous: Field-Marshal Viscount Gough—Lord Wynford—Mr. Hugo Chas. Meynell-Ingram—M. Troplong—M. Lamartine.

THE ARMY ESTIMATES.

THE Army Estimates were issued on March 1. The total amount required is £14,230,400, against £15,455,400 last year, showing a net decrease of £1,225,000. The sum of £14,35,000 is to be deducted as the estimated amount of extra receipts and repayments, leaving the net charge for the year at £12,795,400. The total number of the land forces, including the depots of regiments serving in India is 127,336, and the number of Her Majesty's British forces in India, 63,707. There are also two native Indian regiments serving in China and the Straits Settlements, numbering 1,760 men. The total number of horses maintained is 11,701. The sum required to defray the expenses of the regular forces is £7,885,700, against £8,691,500 last year, and the amounts are allotted to the several departments as follows:—General staff and regimental pay, allowances, and charges, £5,313,800, against £5,749,200 last year; commissariat establishment, services, movement of troops, &c., £1,185,600, against £1,292,500 last year; clothing establishments, £460,800 against £496,000 last year; barrack establishments, £512,900 against £706,300 last year; divine service, £43,800 against £42,800 last year; administration of martial law, £2,000 against £23,000 last year; hospital establishment, £366,800 against £380,000 last year. For the reserve forces, the vote asked amounts to £1,537,200 against £1,524,500 last year, and it is divided as follows:—Militia and inspection of reserve forces, £952,700 against £986,800 last year; yeomanry cavalry, £89,300 against £88,000 last year; volunteer corps, £414,000 against £385,100 last year; army reserve force (including enrolled pensioners), £81,200 against £64,600 last year. For stores the amount set down is £1,150,000 against £1,491,400 last year. For works and buildings, £884,000 will be required, against £968,400 last year. For establishments for military education, the amount required is £158,200 against £169,300 last year; for surveys of the United Kingdom, £118,500 against £118,600 last year; for miscellaneous services, £90,600 against £142,700 last year; for administration of the army; £223,400 against £224,600 last year. For the non-effective services, £2,182,900 is required, against £2,124,400 last year. The particulars of this expenditure are as follows:—Rewards for distinguished services, £27,000 against £26,700 last year; pay of general officers, £73,000 against £72,000 last year; full pay of reduced and retired officers and half-pay, £480,500 against £470,800. last year; widows' pensions, &c., £156,400, against £157,000. pensions for wounds, £22,300 against £23,800. last year; Chelsea and Kilmainham Hospitals (in pensions), £34,400. against £33,600 last year; out-pensions, £1,239,300. against £1,186,600 last year; superannuation allowance, £132,00 against 135,200 last year; militia, yeomanry, cavalry and volunteer corps, £17,900 against £20,700 last year. The largest items of decrease are:—In general staff and regimental pay, &c., £435,000; stores, £341,000; clothing establishments, £193,400; and commissariat establishment, £106,900. The largest items of increase are:—Out pensions, £54,700 volunteer corps, £28,900 of which £26,130 is in increased capitation grants to corps; and army reserve force, £16,600.

Having thus in hand between £7,000,000 and £8,000,000 of surplus, the question arose, what was to be done with it? And here the attention of the House became still more concentrated, for the secret had been well kept, and as Mr. Gladstone artfully raised one suggestion after another for its disposal, only to dismiss it with some sharp peremptory argument, his hearers grew almost excited in their curiosity. It must be given exclusively to Ireland. No ecclesiastical object was permissible, as involving indirect relief to imperial taxation, or in the burdens which the rich had had to bear for the poor. The county cess, which presses heavily on those least able to bear it, met those conditions, and the proposal of the Government is to apply the money to the purposes of this tax—that is to say, the relief of unavoidable calamity and suffering not provided for by the poor law, the maintenance of lunatic asylums, district asylums, training schools for the deaf, dumb, and blind; training schools for nurses, and county infirmaries. The announcement was apparently so unexpected that members were not prepared to greet it with a responsive cheer; but the remark that such a use could not be called a secularization of property was afterwards warmly applauded, as was also Mr. Gladstone's eloquent, though, perhaps, rather too slowly solemn peroration.

Mr. Disraeli contented himself with declaring the unchanged opinion of his party as to the impropriety of a confiscating policy, although they were obliged to yield to public opinion in the matter, and, admitting that something must be done, reserved his criticism for a future occasion.

KASHGAR AND THE RUSSIAN FRONTIER.

WE are now daily receiving the most valuable additions to our knowledge of the political geography of Central Asia. Hardly has the British public realized the idea of a high-road practicable to camels, and even to wheeled carriages, crossing the Thibetan uplands from the plains of Tartary to the inner crest of the Himalayas, when information reaches us of equal importance regarding the physical features and political condition of the northern portion of the plateau which intervenes between Kashgar and the Russian frontier. This particular region, although especially interesting as the link between civilization and barbarism, has been

BANKS.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (Limited).—

RATES.

DISCOUNT.

	Not exceeding 60 Days.	Exceeding 60 Days.
On Government Bills		7 per cent.
On Private Bills and Notes	9 per cent.	10 per cent.
On Loans on deposit of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares	7 per cent.	8 per cent.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on deposit of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares	7 per cent.	8 per cent.
On ditto ditto Goods or Shipping documents for Goods	9 do.	10 do.
On Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares, subject to a Commission of ¼ per cent. on the amount of Credit	8 do.	9 do.

The Bank is prepared to arrange Credits to be negotiated through its Agencies in the Cotton Districts.

Bombay, 23rd March 1869.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

The current rates of Exchange are :—

		Per Rupee.
On London at 6 months' sight	2s. 1/8d.	do.
,, 3 do.	1s. 11 7/8d.	do.
,, 1 do.	1s. 11 5/8d.	do.
,, demand	1s. 11 9/16d.	do.
On Scotland do.	1s. 11 9/16d.	do.
On Ireland do.		
On Paris do.	1s. 11 7/16d.	do.

Circular Notes payable throughout Europe. 1s. 11 7/16d. do.

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization, to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office, or by letter to the Agent.

KURRACHEE SUB-AGENCY.

"An Agency of the Corporation has been opened at Kurrachee, where Deposits on interest are received on the same terms as at Bombay. The Agent also buys Bills on England and elsewhere, and grants Drafts on he Head Office and Branches of the Corporation.

Bombay, 18th February 1869.

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK

(Limited). Established in India 1844.

Capital One Million Sterling, in 20,000 Shares, of £50 each.—Paid up Capital £337,625.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON—J. C. Parry, Esq., General Manager.

BRANCHES.—Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Mussoorie, Lucknow, and Lahore.

LONDON BANKERS—Union Bank of London.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS

Are made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance has not at any time during the half year been below Rs. 1,000, interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum is allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest is allowed on sums above one lac.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per annum.

6	ditto	4 ditto.
12	ditto	6 ditto.

Any further information as to Rules of Business, &c., may had on application to the Manager.

Remittances to be endorsed thus :—"Pay to the Delhi and London Bank (Limited), or order."

Hours of Business—10 to 3 ; Saturdays 10 to 1.

G. W. BOOKER, Manager,
Delhi and London Bank, Limited.

Bombay, 16th February 1869.

AGRA BANK (Limited).—

Capital—£1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

In 100,000 Shares of £10 each.

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

Edinburgh Branch—17 St. Andrew Square.

BRANCHES IN INDIA.

Calcutta	Agra	Kurrachee.
Madras	Bombay.	Lahore.

The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 6 months sight at 2⅛ per Rupee

4	do. 2s.	,,
3	do. 1/11¾d.	,,
2	do. 1/11½d.	,,
1	do. 1/11 11/16	,,
On demand	1/11¾d.	,,
On Scotland	1/11⅝	,,

No drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50, and sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

INTEREST.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half-yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 upon all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.

On Fixed Deposits subject to 3 months' Notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per ann.

Do.	6 do.	4
Do.	12 do.	5
Do.	24 do.	6

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other Securities for constituents without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank (Limited), or order.

Hours of business, 10 to 3 ; Saturday, 10 to 1.

EDWARD MORRISS, Manager.

Bombay, 19th February, 1869.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA, LONDON, and CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns Of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange :—

On London, at 6 ms' sight above £50	2s. 0 1/8d.	per Rupee
,, 4 do.	1s. 11 15/16d.	,,
,, 3 do.	1s. 11 15/16d.	,,
,, 2 do.	1s. 11½d.	,,
,, 1 do.	1s. 11 11/16d.	,,
On Scotland . On demand	1s. 11 3/8d.	,,
On Ireland do.		
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight	1s. 11 9/16d.	,,

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Cocoanada, Ceylon, Hongkong, Foochowfoo, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius and Yokohama.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST.

On Deposit accounts payable on demand interest will be credited half yearly, on 30th June and 31st December, at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the daily balance not exceeding one Lac Rupees.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

12 months	6 per cent.
6 do.	5 ,,
3 do.	4 ,,

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms :—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, ¼ per cent.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on buying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities ¼ per cent.

All Letters should be addressed and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

Bombay, 18th February 1869.

CHARTERED BANK of INDIA AUSTRALIA and CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—Hatton Court, Threadneedle Street, London

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid-up Capital—£800,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bombay.	Rangoon.	Hongkong.
Calcutta.	Singapore.	Shanghai.
Akyab.	Batavia.	Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the City Bank, London, at the following rates, viz.—

6 months' sight (on City Bank) at	2s. 0d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	at 1s. 11 15/16d.	,,
3 do.	at 1s. 11¾d.	,,
2 do.	at 1s. 11 13/16d.	,,
1 do.	at 1s. 11¾d.	,,
On demand (Head Office)	at 1s. 11¾d.	,,

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Account will be credited half-yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of two per cent. on the daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 ; and on Fixed Deposits as follows :—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice,	3 per cent.
Do. 6 do.	5 ,,
Do. 12 do.	6 ,,

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSIONS.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India ; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Office hours, 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. ; Saturdays, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 28th January 1868. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited).

Established in India 1863, and Incorporated under the English Companies Act of 1862, 23rd March 1866.

Authorised Capital—Two Millions Sterling.

Subscribed Capital	£928,200
Paid-up Capital	£464,100
Reserve Fund	£ 38,000

HEAD OFFICE.

80, King William Street, London.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras.

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY.

Agents—Messrs. Dalmahoy & Cowan, W.S.

GLASGOW DEPOSIT AGENCY.

Agents—Messrs. Couper, Mackenzie & Innes, Solicitors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

John Borradaile, Esq., 26, Gloucester Place, Portman Square.
J. R. Boyson, Esq., late Solicitor to the Government of Madras.
R. O. Campbell, Esq., of Messrs. Binny & Co. Madras, late President Bank of Madras.
W. S. Fitzwilliam, Esq., late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India
W. E. Frere, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, late Member of Council Bombay Government.
R. P. Harrison, Esq., late Controller General of Accounts for India, and Government Director, Bank of Bengal.
E. W. Wingrove, Esq., late of Calcutta.

CHIEF MANAGER—R. O. SAWER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England
and
National Provincial Bank of England.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND,

British Linen Company Bank.

AGENTS IN IRELAND.

Provincial Bank of Ireland.

RULES OF BUSINESS OBSERVED AT BOMBAY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Calcutta, and Madras at the current rates of Exchange. It also negociates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances are carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on customers' daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 100,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposit, and allows Interest thereon as follows :—

On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent.

,,	12 ,,	5 ,,
,,	6 ,,	6 ,,

All remittances should be made payable to the Manager, National Bank of India (Limited), who will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.

By order of the Directors,

JAMES WINDRAM, Manager.

National Bank of India, Bombay, 19th October 1868.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1865, and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India, and by amended Act of 1867.

Subscribed Capital	£3,200,000
Paid up Capital	3,200,000
Reserve Fund	800,000

HEAD OFFICE—Paris.

AGENCIES AT

London.	Saigon.
Lyons, Marseilles and Nantes (France).	Hongkong.
Bourbon (Reunion).	Shanghai.
Calcutta.	Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Union Bank of London, and Messrs. C. J. Hambro and Son.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.—National Bank of Scotland.

,, IN IRELAND.—The Munster Bank, Limited.

,, ,, —The Belfast Banking Company.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the Continent of Europe.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

Deposits for fixed periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any further information as to rules of business, may be had on application to the Manager.

All remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order."

E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Acting Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 19th February 1868.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, two large Sewing Machines, by W. F. Thomas & Co. Apply to Y. Z., care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE, a Jolly Boat and a Dingy (the latter suitable as a cook-boat for the lascars) both lately painted, and in thorough repair, with complete fittings. For particulars apply at the "Bombay Gazette" office.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, a number of Milner's Fire-proof Safes, just landed ex "Fleur de Lis."

A. J. KINLOCH & Co.,
Agents for Thomas Milner and Son.

FOR SALE, Guzeratti and English Dictionary by Shapoorjee Eduljee. Price Rs. 5 per copy.
Do. Do. Grammar. Rs. 2 per copy.
Mr. Addis' Map of Bombay. Rs. 3½ per copy. Apply to
M. B. COHEN & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper, price Rs. 4, RULES relating to the WINDING-UP of JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

FOR SALE, one well seasoned American Wooden Bungalow, with doors and windows, one Drawing Room, one Dining Room, two Bed Rooms, and two Dressing Rooms ; also a separate Cookroom with Godown and a separate Stable.

For further particulars apply to MR. A. LAING, Machinist and Gun-maker, Cursetjee Sooklajee Street, Byculla.

FOR SALE.—VOLS. I. AND II. OF THE ORIENTAL RACES AND TRIBES, Residents and Visitors of Bombay.—A Series of Photographs, with Letter-Press Descriptions. By WILLIAM JOHNSON, Bo. Uncov. Civil Service.

Vol. I.—Gujerat, Kutch, and Kattiawar.
Vol. II.—Maharashtra, or Mahratta Country.
Price per Volume 5 Guineas—Rs. 52½.
Bombay, 6th Feb. 1869. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

BLOOM MUSCATELS.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
The finest Picked Fruit, received direct Overland, in beautiful boxes each	6 0	6 8

Fresh supplies on sale by

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

FRESH! FRESH!! GIG or DOG CART HARNESS, just imported by Overland Mail.

H R. Baxter begs to inform his patrons and the public of the fresh receipt of an Invoice of the above on everlasting plates.

HARRIS'S Leather, Plate, and Steel Stuffs, in great varieties, may be had always of the undersigned.

HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER.

No. 26, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR CLEANING GLOVES,

and renovating textile fabrics, the most useful preparation is

MACDOUGALL'S ETHERODYNE.

It is free from all objections attending the use of ordinary detergents, imparts a fragrant perfume, and by its solvent power removes instantly Grease, Oil, Wax, Paint, Tar, and all other oleaginous or resinous stains from substances of every description. It is also a valuable preservative of clothing and other fabrics from the ravages of Moths and all other insects. Be careful to ask for

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
MACDOUGALL'S Etherodyne in bottles at	0 12	1 0

of the

SOLE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS,

for

MACDOUGALL'S PREPARATIONS,

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

METAL MART BOREE BUNDER.—

Now landing, fresh Fire Clay, Fire Brick, and Portland Cement.

Thomas Perry and Sons' Fire Proof Safes and Deed Boxes.
Lowmoor Iron Plates.
Leather Belting, Suction and Delivery Hose.
Patent Duplex Punches, to punch 1 inch Plate Iron.
Cast Iron Piping, 2 inches to 12 inches diameter.
Wrought Iron Piping.
Lead Piping and Sheet Lead.
Plate and Bar Iron.
Steel and Files

Galvanised Corrugated Iron, Nos. 16, 18, 20 and 24 Gauge, ally expected, and orders now being registered.

Estimates given for every description of Iron Work and Machinery.

W. NICOL & Co.

KINLOCH and ALLAN, IRON MERCHANTS.

Bar, Plate, Sheet and Hoop Iron.
Cast and Blister Steel.
Pig and Sheet Lead.
Lead and Wrought Iron Pipe.
Cast Iron Pipes.
Contractors' Tools.
Grab Winches.
Wrought Iron Hand Pumps.
Hardware.

To close an account the remaining portion of a shipment of Handsome Cast Iron Railings will be sold cheap.

Orders for all sorts of Iron Work promptly and quicely executed.

MAIN'S "PATENT" CONTINUOUS BAR FENCING.

This Fence is now universally admitted to be the best and most secure that can be adopted ; and from its great durability, and the facility with which it can be erected or removed, is in the end the cheapest.

As compared with a Wire Fence its advantages are—

1st. Its greater strength and weight. The Horizontal Bars being stronger and heavier than Wires, the "Continuous Bar Fence" is not so easily injured ; and what is of great importance, it is visible to animals, and thus accidents by animals running against the Fence are, in general, prevented.

2nd. No stones are required, and therefore a "Continuous Bar Fence" can be erected more quickly, without breaking up the ground, and by ordinary labourers.

3rd. No "Staples or other "Extras" for curves are required.

KINLOCH and ALLAN, having been appointed Sole Agents for Messrs. A. and J. Main & Co., are now prepared to give quotations for the above, as also for Wire Fencing, Wire Netting, Ornamental Gates, Railings, &c., &c.

Bombay, 8th February 1869.

FOR SALE, on Commission, at the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Book and Tract Society, Esplanade :

A first-class new State coach, with hammer cloth, all silver mountings by Laurie and Marner, expressly built to order and cost in England £550.

The above coach is well worth of inspection, and the first ever imported to India. It is suitable for a Raja, Prince, or Nawab.

ALSO,

A small new four-seated miniature Brougham, surrounded with double vanctians, with lamps and shaft, by James Weston, London.

The property of a Gentleman proceeding to England.

A fast-trotting flee-bitten Grey Arab Horse, goes in single and double harness, height 14-2, aged 7. To be seen at the rooms of the undersigned.

Just landed.

Several pairs of spare circular Glasses for miniature Broughams of different sizes.

Few Iron Lifters for greasing Carriages.

The properties of Gentlemen.

A second-hand English-built four-seated open Carriage, with lamps and pole, by Laurie and Marner.

A nearly new four-seated miniature Brougham by Corden and Sons.

A very light English-built small four-seated open Carriage by E. Davis.

The properties of Officers.

A second-hand English-built Park Phaeton with moveable driving box, and can be converted into a Brougham at pleasure.

A nearly new four-seated miniature Brougham with lamps and shaft.

Just Landed.

Two first-class Clarence, by Laurie and Marner and Thorn.

The Properties of Gentlemen.

A very handsome nearly new English-built Mail Phaeton, with Lamps, Pole, and Shaft, by Laurie and Marner.

A second-hand Cab Buggy, on C Springs, by James Henderson, Glasgow.

A first-rate English-built four-wheeled Dog-cart, with Lamps and Shaft, by Rogers and Co.

Just Landed

A very handsome and small light park Phaeton, on C Spring, by Messrs. Nass Brothers, Longacre

The Property of Gentlemen.

A nearly new Malvern Dog cart, painted dark green, by McNaught and Smith.

Just Landed.

1 first-class high-wheeled Malvern Dog Cart, with folding heads, College patent Axles, lacewood Shafts, painted dark blue, and lining to match, by Windover.

Also,

A nearly new English-built four-seated Open Carriage, with Lamps and Pole, by H. Black & Co.

The Properties of Officer.

1 nearly new Malvern Dog-cart, with Lamps, by McNaught and Smith.

A second-hand English-built Mail Phaeton or Waggonnette with Lamps and Shaft.

Just Unpacked.

A fresh batch of Plated and Brass mounted Buggy, Dog-cart, and Gig Harnesses.

Also, the Property of a Gentleman proceeded to England.

A nearly new Waggonnette.

Just Unpacked.

A few sets of best different coloured Kersey Horses' Clothings, Bits or Saddle Cloths for Single and Double Harnesses, Whip Sockets on Springs, Clips or Reinholders, some of them are with Rubber Springs, Bradley's Plate Powder in tin boxes, Coach and Gig Harness Liquid, spare Round Reins for Single Harness, Horse Brushes, &c.

And also,

A fresh batch of Children's single and double-seated Perambulators with highly furnished linings, folding-heads, aprons with double springs.

The Property of a Gentleman.

2 very small self-driving Pony Phaeton with Lamps and Shafts.

1 very handsome new English-built Cab Buggy, on C springs, by Silk and Sons.

Several other new and second hand. Different kinds of Carriages to be seen in the other Godown, about 30 yards from the Rooms of the undersigned, on application.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Commission Rooms, Esplanade, Bombay,
20th March, 1869.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND COMPANY.

NOTICE.

IN REFERENCE TO

BASS' BEER,

Our instructions regarding packing have been so fully carried out at our London Agency with regard to Beer, that shipment after shipment having arrived in such excellent condition we find we are enabled to reduce the price from 6-8 to

SIX RUPEES PER DOZEN.

Orders that have been executed during the current month at the higher rate will be credited with the difference in price, and those who have paid cash will receive a refund on application at our Godowns in Elphinstone Circle.

NOTICE TO MESSES AND MOFUSSIL RESIDENTS.

All Orders for Sherries now standing registered in our books, awaiting the arrival of the "Khorassan" will be despatched immediately on being landed. The following are the descriptions and prices. This being a large shipment we solicit further order for them.

SHERRIES.

The whole of our Sherries are imported by us direct from

XERES

Credit.		Cash.
20 0	B Red—A pale full flavoured Luncheon Wine	18 0
20 0	A Red—Same quality as above, but much drier	18 0
30 0	C Red—A Pale, rich flavoured Wine, fine Aroma, particularly suitable as a Dinner Wine	22 0
27 0	1 White—Pale, delicate and nutty Wine possessing great delicacy or flavour, and recommended as a good Dessert Wine	24 0
30 0	2 White—Old natural pale dry Wine extremely mellow and fine, and very dry, quite the Amontillado character	27 0
32 0	3 White— Ditto, ditto, also very dry	29 0
33 0	4 White—Vine de Pasto, a Wine well known at all the best Westend Clubs in London ; choice, old, delicate, pale and dry Wine	30 0
32 0	Amontillado, very pale delicate flavour, very dry and full of aroma. We offer it to the connoisseur who can appreciate the characteristics of a fine Amontillado ; very old	30 0
35 0	Manzanilla, a pale, old, and elegant Wine, very choice. We offer it to those who can appreciate the extremely delicate flavour and dryness peculiar to this Wine	32 0

PORTS.

Imported direct from Oporto, where our Reserves are held ; they are the produce of the Upper Douro District.

18 0	One Grapes, full bodied fruity Wine	16 0
24 0	Two Grapes, a superb full flavoured Wine, very mellow, a good After-Dinner Wine	21 0
30 0	Three Grapes, a fine Invalid Port, it possesses a Burgundy flavour with a fine bouquet and good body	27 0

☞ Our Shipment ex "Prince Oscar" of Gold and Silver neck—one and two Stars Champagne has all been disposed of.

Now Landing

EX "MERWANJEE FRAMJEE."

CHAMPAGNES.

Cordon Blue	Rs. 28 0
Creme de Bousy	34 0
Fleur de Sillery	40 0
Light Dry Sillery	35 0

Only a few days landed from the

"PRINCE OSCAR."

And will commence landing from the

"KHORASAN,"

On the 4th March the following :

SPARKLING MOSELLES,

The whole of our Hocks and Moselles are imported direct from our Agency at Coblentz, where we have a fine stock of first-class Wines.

Credit.		Cash.
34 0	Crown Brand, fine Sparkling, highly recommended	32 0
37 0	Ditto—brand, Payne & Co., Coblentz	34 0
42 0	Ditto Nonpareil, extra superior	39 0

SPARKLING HOCKS.

Crown Brand, fine Sparkling, highly recommended	Rs.	36 0
Ehrenbreitstein, pale and elegant		40 0

It will be observed that our quotations for sparkling Wines, are for good delivery from our Godowns.

WHITE WINES OF THE RHINE.

"STILL HOCKS"

Much used in England, and Imported extensively by our Calcutta House for many years.

Credit.				Cash.
30 0	Laubenheim,	Vintage	1862	Rs. 18 0
23 0	Bodenthal	ditto	1862	20 8
23 8	Geisenheim	ditto	1862	21 0
25 0	Ostrich	ditto	1863	22 0
29 0	Nierstein	ditto	1862	26 0
36 0	Scharlachberg	ditto	1862	32 0
24 0	Erbach	ditto	1865	21 0

Rudesheimer, Johanisberger, and Steinberger, also in stock, of select vintages. Rs. 28,34, and 36, respectively, cash.

CLARETS.

Our Clarets reach us direct from our Bordeaux house, where we have always a reserve of Two or Three Hundred Hogsheads of Good Vintage Wines.

Credit.		Cash.
13 0	Good Bordeaux	12 0
15 0	Payne's Medoc	13 0
15 0	Breakfast Claret	13 0
17 0	Saint Julien	15 0
20 0	Batailley	18 0
20 0	Boyeh ville	18 0
24 0	Chateau Lafite	28 0
22 0	Chateau La Rose	20 0
30 0	Chateau Latour	26 0
34 0	Chateau Margaux	28 0

N. B.—The 4 last in Pints.

BRANDIES.

We have always a reserve of two hundred and fifty to three hundred Hogsheads of Brandy in bond in the London Vaults, which are allowed to mature before bottling ; this enable us to keep up the quality and character of our own brands.

Credit.		Cash.
29 0	Ditto, ditto Vine Leaf	Rs. 27 0
32 0	+ Green Vine Leaf Brandy	29 0
34 0	Brandy, old (2 stars)	30 0
40 0	Ditto, Liquor	36 0

NOTE.—We recommend the Green Vine Leaf as a moderately priced and fine Brandy, Rs. 29 Cash. We have Imported this Brandy into Calcutta in large quantities for more than 20 years.

SPIRITS, LIQUORS, &c.

Credit.		Cash.
22 0	Jamaica Rum, Old Pineapple	Rs. 20 0
20 0	Old Tom, or Cordial Gin	18 0
	Genuine Hollands Gin	
	(Scheidam) 15 large Squaser in a case	
	Do. Do. 12 small Squaser in a case	
20 0	Whiskey Glenlivat, Highland	18 0
22 0	Whiskey Irish LL	20 0
20 0	Orange Bitters	17 0
21 0	Ditto, ditto, superior	18 0
20 0	Ginger Wine	17 0
20 0	Cherry Brandy	16 0

DUTCH LIQUEURS.

40 0	Curacoa Noyeau &c	Rs. 35 0
40 0	Maraschino de Zara	37 0

FRENCH LIQUEURS.

32 0	Noyeau, Parfait Amour, Curaco, Vanille, Chartreuse Jenui Rose Raspail	per doz. assorted Rs. 28 0

N. B.—All the above Wines and Spirits have been just landed.

STEINWEIN in Original Dutch Flacons, with handles, in one dozen cases. The Flacon contains one Quart | 24 0

CHATEAU Y'QUEM.

Credit.		Cash.
42 0	A description of Liquer Sauterne highly appreciated	38 0

BASS' BEER IN WOOD.

Quarter Casks Kilderkins.

TERMS.

GUARANTEE.—We wish it to be distinctly understood that in all instances we guarantee the quality and purity of our Wines and Spirits, and that we engage to take back or exchange any that may not be approved.

QUOTATIONS.—Our quotations for Sparkling Wines are for good delivery from our Godowns, our calculations being based to guarantee the full complement of sound bottles in each case ; the risk of breakage and ullage is thereby avoided by the consumer.

DELIVERIES.—Our deliveries will be in quantities of not less than 1 doz., excepting Liquors, which can be had in any quantity, sample bottles may be had and to the purchasers of 6 dozens and upwards there will be no charge made for the same.

OUR LONDON & BORDEAUX HOUSES.—Those of our friends desiring to indent direct on our London and Bordeaux houses can be supplied at home quotations.

CASH DEPARTMENT.—We would direct special attention to our cash quotations which we have found so successful in Calcutta, whereby our friends derive all the advantages of a cash transaction, by obtaining their Wines at the very lowest remunerative prices. All orders to the Cash Department should be accompanied by a Remittance, in the absence of which they will be transferred to the Credit Department for execution at credit rates.

ADULTERATIONS.—We take the liberty of mentioning that there is a vast quantity of adulterated Wines shipped to this country which are offered at somewhat lower prices than those at which we can afford to sell pure ones ; still we are assured that good wines will stand their ground when fairly tested. Those parties, however, who vend "made up" wines act very injurious to the fair traders and bring discredit on the merchant generally.

PAYNE AND COMPANY.

(BOMBAY BRANCH,)

BOMBAY,

WINE MERCHANTS & REGIMENTAL AGENTS,

OFFICES AND SAMPLE ROOM—Elphinstone Circle.

(Immediately opposite the Custom House).

GODOWNS, MARINE STREET.

ESTABLISHED IN CALCUTTA UPWARDS OF HALF A CENTURY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND COMPANY.

(BOMBAY BRANCH.)

BASS' BEER.

Bottled by the eminent Firm of M. B. Foster & Sons of Brook Street, Bond Street, London,

FOR WHOM WE HAVE BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY.

CASH PRICES.

Quarts per dozen	Rs.	6 0
Pints per dozen		4 0

BASS'S INDIA PALE ALE

Bottled by H. STONE & Co.,

CASH PRICES.

Quarts per dozen	Rs.	6 0
Pints per dozen		4 0

GUINNESS' DUBLIN

XXXXX. STOUT

Recommended to Invalids being free from acidity and very potent.

CASH PRICES.

Quarts per dozen	Rs.	7 0
Pints per dozen		5 0

☞ This is GENUINE STOUT (Not Porter) Bottled by Sparks Moline.

TO MESSES AND MOFUSSIL RESIDENTS.

BASS BEER Bottled by Stone is in Barrels of 4 dozen Quarts and 3 dozen Pints.

BASS BEER Bottled by Foster and Sons is in cases of 3 dozen Quarts and 6 dozen Pints.

NO CHARGE FOR ORIGINAL PACKAGES IF A SMALLER QUANTITY BE ORDERED FOR THE MOFUSSIL A SMALL CHARGE FOR PACKING WILL ENSUE.

PAYNE & Co., Bombay.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED IN BOMBAY IN THE YEAR 1842, AND IN BORDEAUX AND LONDON 1815.

LONDON HOUSES	Wholesale and for Export only—Tower Bonded Vaults, Retail—Charing Cross Railway Arches.
BORDEAUX HOUSE	Wholesale and for Export—Place du Champ de Mars.

REPRESENTATIVES IN

China,	Colombo,	New Zealand,
Calcutta,	Kurrachee,	Manilla,
Madras,	New York,	New Orleans.

We respectfully solicit the commands of MESSES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, and EUROPEAN RESIDENTS of WESTERN INDIA, to whom from the extensive nature of our business, we can offer better terms than any other House in Bombay. Being importers on the London and Bordeaux Markets and having direct contracts with growers of Champagnes, Sherries, German Wines and Ports, who make up our Wines under our own supervision ; we are in the best possible position to offer liberal terms to every class of consumers, whose tastes we have ; from our experience of upwards of 50 years exclusive trading in Wines, Spirits, been enabled to arrive at with certainty.

We subjoin our LIST OF SELECTED WINES for this market, and beg to intimate :—

1st. That we cannot execute orders for less than 1 dozen quarts, or 2 dozen pints of either one of them, Liqueurs excepted : these in not less quantities than ½ dozen pints or quarts.

2nd. That our Wines and Spirits are procurable from every respectable General Shopkeeper in Bombay and at Out-stations ; they, however, fix their own selling prices for them.

3rd. That our quotations are for delivery from our Godowns, and that we do not take the risk of subsequent breakage. Nor can we undertake to deliver Wines, &c. in Bombay.

4th. That our quotations for all Sparkling Wines do not provide for examination of original packed Cases or for the rejection of ullaged or broken bottles likely to be found in such Cases, on arrival, after a long sea voyage. We guarantee each Case to contain its full complement of sound Bottles at time of shipment, but at our prices cannot provide for atmospheric or climatic influences ; if our constituents wish us to take this risk, which affects sparkling wine more than any other, we can only do so by adding Rs. 4 per dozen quarts, and Rs. 2½ per dozen pints to our quotations.

CLARETS.

(Our own Brand)

	per doz. Qts.	Pts.
A 1—CHATEAU LATOUR OF MOUTON. Gold Capsule, Labelled & Branded	Rs. 30	Rs. 16
No. 1—BAUZAN, Black capsule, do	25	14
,, 2—LEOVILLE, Blue capsule, do	22	12
CHATEAU PALMER, Blue capsule, do	22	—
,, 3—LA ROSE, Yellow capsule, do	18-8,	10-8
,, 4—ST. JULIEN, Green capsule, do	17	10
,, 5—MEDOC, Red capsule do	15-8,	9
,, 6—MEDOC, White capsule, do	13-8	
SAUTERNE, Red capsule, do	22	

BURGUNDIES.

Very Choice—RED AND WHITE.

(Our own Brand.)

CHAMBERTIN, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 32
NUITS, ditto	,, 21
MACON, ditto	,, 21
CHABLIS, ditto	,, 22

CHAMPAGNES.

The finest DRY CHAMPAGNES that can be shipped.

(Our own Brand.)

MAGNUMS, Finest Dry	Rs. 74
FINEST DRY Sparkling, Gold foil, Labelled & Branded	,, 36 Rs. 19-8
FINE SPARKLING, Silver Foil ditto	,, 32 ,, 17-8
GOOD SPARKLING, ditto ditto	,, 27 ,, 14-8

GERMAN WINES.

(Our own Brand.)

NONPAREIL SPARKLING HOCK and Mosello, Gold foil, Labelled and